See Moutrie's Advertisement below

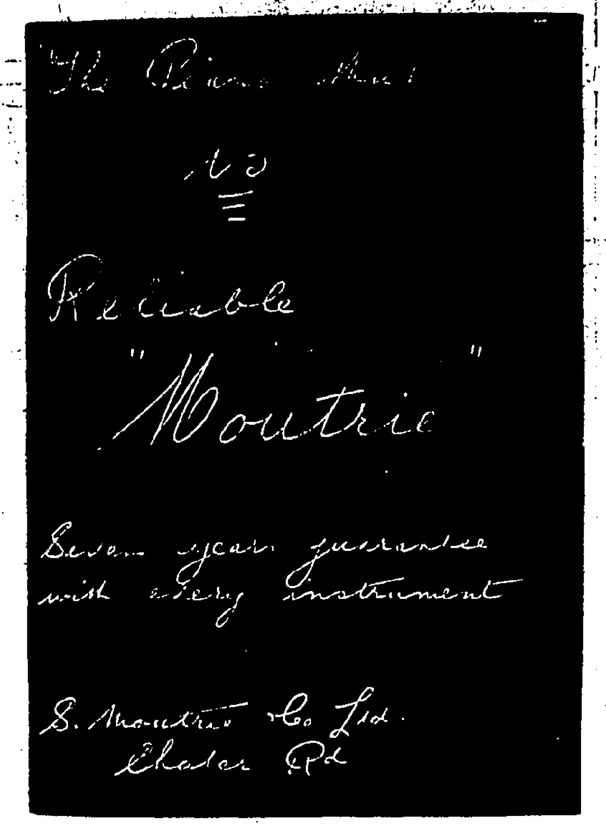
The China Mail.

ESTABLISHED 1845

August 29, 1922, Temperature 78. Barometer 29.62 Rainfall 3.42 inch. Humidity 95. August 29, 1921, Temperature 78.

No. 18,657 二百九千一英 號九廿八二一 HONGKONG, TUESDAY, AUGUST 29, 1922, 日七初月七成壬次國年一十國民華中 PRICE, $3.00 Per Month.

JEYES FLUID — THE BEST DISINFECTANT



YEE SANG FAT CO.

JUST ARRIVED

SILK HOSIERY

Everwear Hosiery

The well known brands:

"EVERWEAR"

"PHOENIX"

PURE SILK HOSE

For GENTS and LADIES.

"INTERWOVEN"

SILK SOCKS

wear proof

The most Durable Fine Socks sold at

YEE SANG FAT CO.

The NEW EDISON

"The Phonograph with a Soul"

EDISON MUSIC STORE -:- 1st Floor, Powell's Building

We are manufacturers of Felt Hats, Straw Hats, Linen Hats, Topees, etc.

Manufactured in HONGKONG by the

NAM YUET HAT FACTORY,

29—30, Shaukiwan Road.

MEE WAH KNITTING & DYEING CO.

General Knitter & Dyer.

Manufacturers of Woollen Singlets, Jerseys, Sweaters & all kinds of Underwear.

No. 6—18, Causeway Bay. Telephone 1301.

Manager:—YEUNG POKWAN.

DONNELLY & WHYTE.

WINE MERCHANTS.

Tel 636, Tel 636.

THE INTERNATIONAL SHIRT CO.

Head Office: 79 Wyndham Street. 2nd Floor.

(Opposite Central Police Station.) Tel. 4166.

Dealers in all kinds of High-class Silk Shirts, Collars, Necktie and Pyjamas for Gentlemen

AND ALSO

Chemise, Shirts, Wrappers, Scarfs, Veils, and Night-gowns for Ladies

ALSO MADE TO ORDER

MODERATE PRICE PROMPT DELIVERY

Manager: EMILIO LAO.

TO-DAY'S CABLES.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

THE DOLLAR.

To-day's closing rate 2/6 11/16.
To-day's opening rate 2/6 11/16.

TROUBLE IN MEXICO.

ANOTHER LITTLE REVOLUTION.

SAN ANTONIO (TEXAS) August 28.

Further trouble in Mexico is anticipated owing to the fact that General Murgia, with a band of officers including the son-in-law of the late President Carranza crossed the Rio Grande towards Mexico where they met a band of five hundred revolutionists. Another band co-operating with Murgia crossed near Laredo for the purpose of overthrowing President Obregon. It is believed that Murgia is heading towards Tampico.

GREEKO-TURKISH FIGHTING.

IN ASIA MINOR.

LONDON, August 29.

Resumption of military operation in Asia Minor is definitely indicated. Athens reports a communiqué declaring that fighting has been proceeding continuously from the River Akar to Hassanbel during the past three days. It estimates the Kemalist forces at ten divisions, well equipped with artillery and munitions. Constantinople contributes the opinion that the Kemalists' immediate objective is the capture of the railways, in order to isolate the Greek bases at Smyrna and Brussa.

REPARATIONS SITUATION.

PARIS PAPERS PESSIMISTIC.

PARIS, August 28.

The tone of to-day's press comments on the reparations situation affords little expectation that Wednesday's meeting of the commission will result in a solution. The belief is expressed that Sir John Bradbury and M. Mauclere have not brought proposals likely to receive unanimous assent and a reconciliation of the Franco-British theses is regarded as impossible.

IRISH CIVIL WAR.

CABLE TERMINAL SAFE.

LONDON, August 28.

The Irregulars have been driven out from the Waterville cable station which is the chief terminal of the Commercial Cable Company.

COUNTY CRICKET.

LONDON, August 28.

Playing at Brighton Yorkshire beat Sussex by 92 runs.

Hampshire had a victory of an innings and 54 runs over Lancashire at Bournemouth.

THE LEIPZIG FAIR.

MANUFACTURERS NOT KEEN ON NEW BUSINESS.

BERLIN, August 28.

There was a better attendance at the Leipzing fair than last year but manufacturers are showing little eagerness to book orders in the textile trade, declining to deal with new customers. In consequence of the depreciation of the mark all prices have been fixed in gold marks. German buyers are protesting at this. Prices are exorbitantly high, for example the equivalent of twelve hundred paper marks was asked for a plain cotton shirt and silk tie but they found ready buyers.

DISCOURAGING REVOLUTIONARIES.

HOW GUATEMALA DOES IT.

SAN SALVADOR, August 28.

Messages from Guatemala say the Government has recaptured the towns and villages recently seized by the revolutionaries who massacred twenty-two adults and two children. Twelve of the rebels were summarily executed and their heads exhibited to the people as a warning.

DUBLIN MOURNS DEAD LEADER.

FUNERAL OF MICHAEL COLLINS.

LONDON, August 28.

Dublin was deep in mourning to-day on the occasion of the Michael Collins funeral. Hundreds of thousands lined the six mile route along which the cortege passed to Glasnevin cemetery. Forty thousand followed the coffin and there were hundreds of wreaths from all parts of the world. Mr. Lloyd George and Mr. Winston Churchill were represented at the funeral.

REICHSBANK'S DISCOUNT RATE.

A BIG JUMP.

BERLIN, August 28.

The Reichsbank's discount rate has been raised from one to seven per cent.

SEVENTY FIVE MINERS ENTOMBED.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 28.

Seventy five men comprising the night staff of the Argonaut mine in Jackson, California have been entombed below the three thousand foot level as a result of a fire. A rescue party has started out.

THE MARK MARKET.

LONDON, August 28.

Marks touched 6000 and closed about 7500.

BIRTH CONTROL.

VIEWS OF EMINENT DOCTORS.

The fifth international Neo-Malthusian and Birth Conference concluded in mail week at the Kingsway Hall. Dr. C. Killick Millard, who presided, gave an address upon "Birth Control and the Medical Profession," in the course of which he said that it was a hopeful sign in connection with the British control movement that the medical profession was now taking an interest in it. There was no reason to think that medical men had not practised birth control as much as any other section of the community; indeed, at the 1911 census they were found to have the smallest number of children per family of any class, the clergy of the Church of England being second. But whatever interest medical men may have taken in birth control as individuals, they had not hitherto, as a profession, shown much scientific interest in it. The medical profession, like the clerical, had always inclined towards conservatism, and had been cautious about accepting new ideas. Many notable members of the medical profession were now in the forefront of the control movement. Now that such a distinguished member of the medical profession as Lord Dawson of Penn had identified himself so outspokenly with this subject no medical practitioner need hesitate about taking it up. It was true that at the last Lambeth Conference the Anglican Bishops still condemned birth control as immoral, though in much more moderate and guarded terms than at the previous conference; but, on the other hand, distinguished divines, such as the Bishop of Birmingham and the Dean of St. Paul's, had not hesitated to take up the opposite view. With a view to ascertaining how far their views were endorsed by other medical men, the speaker issued a questionnaire some time ago to a number of medical men and women who were largely general practitioners in provincial towns. One of the questions asked was whether, in their opinion, certain contraceptives in common use were injurious to health under ordinary circumstances. Out of seventy-four forms returned filled up, fifty-two replied in the negative, eleven in the affirmative, and only two said they had had personal experience of some ill-effect. Six were indefinite, and five did not answer the question. Sir Frances Champneys, M. D., chairman of the Central Midwives Board, in giving evidence before the National Birth-Rate Commission when questioned as to the alleged injury to health caused by contraceptives, replied, "I do not think it is true to say that in the majority of cases prevention does affect health in a deleterious manner."

Still more recently, with a view to getting some further information as to the present views of the medical profession, the lecturer sent out a second questionnaire, chiefly to eminent gynæcologists in London and the provinces. From the answers received it would appear that those who approved of the use of contraceptives were nearly three times as numerous as those who disapproved. It certainly could not be claimed in the future that the medical profession condemned contraception. (Hear, hear.)

Dr. Norman Haire dealing with the sterilisation of the unfit, said that there seemed to be a growing realisation on all sides of the necessity for a measure of this sort in the interests of the race, but he doubted if for a long time to come public opinion would be ready to accept compulsory sterilisation. On the other hand, he had hopes of interesting the public in a measure of voluntary sterilisation. The objection that most people had to legislation on the subject was the difficulty of deciding who should be sterilised. It was comparatively easy to decide in the case of the definitely insane, but beyond that opinion was very undecided. Voluntary sterilisation was at present not illegal in England, while in America many of the States had legislation on the subject, where it was illegal except under the terms of the statute. In America about 4,500 cases were reported with no ill effects from the health point of view. He believed that the time would come when all but the very lowest classes of the community would practise birth control, and that the day would come when they would turn to the small minority who lived recklessly, and insist upon compulsory sterilisation.

Dr. Frances Huxley, the well-known woman gynæcologist, said that the reasons she supported birth control were purely due to the experience she had gained in her practice. It was not her experience that young married people did not want children, and more than one, but they did not desire to be burdened with a large family which affected their economic conditions.

BUSINESS NOTICES

An unrepeatable offer!

250

pairs of

HANAN

BOOTS and SHOES

at

$15.00

per pair

From WEDNESDAY, August 30th

To TUESDAY, September 5th.

MACKINTOSH

& CO., LTD.

Men's Wear Specialists.

Alexandra Building. Des Voeux Road.

COCKROACHES are a constant danger to you—they spread dangerous diseases by contaminating your food. Rid your home of them.

BEETLE VIRUS will do it.

It is efficient and simple to use—try a tin.

Price ... ... 70 cents.

SOLD BY

THE PHARMACY

22 Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.

ROYAL SILK STORE.

Just Received New Consignment of Benares Real Gold and Silver BROCADE for Trimming Dresses, Shoes and Scarfs.

We are the Only Dealers for the above Articles & Invite Your Inspection

D. CHELLARAM, 38A, Queen's Road Central.

ECONOMY IN COAL.

Fuchuen Lump Coal stands for economy in Coal value. All lump Coals have a large percentage of dust which are PRACTICALLY WASTE. The dust in FUCHUEN Lump burns into Lumps as soon as they are cast into boilers. Fuchuen lump coal burns gradually and is therefore a decided ECONOMY.

KING IP & CO.

Coal Merchants & Contractors. 57, Queen's Road Central. Tel. 3760. Cable address 'Hindrance

Sole Agents for Fuchuen Coal.

We stock in our godowns 13 grades of other Fuchuen Coal.

THE YUEN WO STORE.

Harbour Repairers.

Engineering & Building Contractors, General Repairers & Shipchandlers.

Office No. 38, Tung Man Street, 'Phone 2560,

Workshop, Canton Road, Kowloon, 'Phone K. 781.

Prop. T. I. LEUNG. Manager K. C. LEUNG.

GINS & LIQUEURS

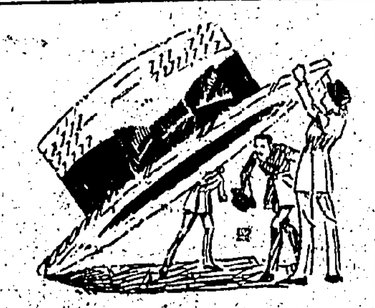
FROM

ERVEN LUCAS BOLS.

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO., LTD.,

15, Queen's Road Central. Tel. 75.

GET UNDER A STRAW!



LOOK SMART AND STYLISH

in our

LATEST MODEL

STRAW HATS

THE SINCERE CO., LTD.

LAMMERT BROS.

AUCTIONEERS, APPRAISERS AND SURVEYORS.

Public Auctions

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,

ON

WEDNESDAY, August 30, 1922,

commencing at 11 a.m.

at their Sales Rooms, Duddell Street,

134 cases Duc de Montebello Champagne (qts.)
100 ,, Dutch Liqueur Gin
64 ,, Australian Hock
60 ,, Otard * * * Brandy
10 ,, Brandy
2 dozen Marsala (Sandeman)
2 ,, Marsala (Woodhouse)

Terms:—Cash on delivery.

LAMMERT BROS.,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, August 23, 1922.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from the Liquidator of Messrs. HOGG KABANJIA & Co., LTD., (in liquidation) to sell by Public Auction

on

THURSDAY, August 31, 1922,

commencing at 11 a.m.

at their Sales Rooms, Duddell Street

One 8 feet South Bend Lathe (8" to centre) complete with :—

1 Counter Shaft, Pulleys and Bracket complete
1 3 point centre rest
1 14" – 4 jaw chuck
1 6" – 3 jaw chuck and 3 spare jaws
1 13" face plate
1 7½" ,,
1 6" ,,
2 Chuck Wrenches
12 gears
20 dogs
3 Lathe wrenches
1 face Plate Screw

And

One South Bend Lathe 7 feet Bed complete with all regular equipment.

On view from Monday the 29th August, at Messrs. Alex Ross & Co's Machinery Depot, Blue Buildings.

Terms:—Cash on delivery.

Inspection orders on application to

LAMMERT BROS.,
Auctioneers,

Hongkong, August 25, 1922.

ON

FRIDAY, Sep. 1, 1922.

commencing at 11 a.m.

at their Sales Rooms, Duddell Street

A Quantity of Valuable Household Furniture

Comprising :—

Blackwood ware, curio cabinet, Brass double and single bedsteads, teak bedsteads, teak wardrobe with mirror, Carpet, chairs, electric reading lamps, etc., etc.

Also

One Cottage piano by Collard and Collard

One Cabinet phonograph

Several typewriters (Oliver, Remington, Royal and Smith Premier)

And

Suction Electric Fans, 12"

On view from Thursday the 31st August.

Catalogues will be issued.

Terms :—Cash on delivery.

LAMMERT BROS.,
Auctioneers.

UNCLAIMED TELEGRAMS.

THE GREAT NORTHERN TELEGRAPH COMPANY, LTD.

The following unclaimed telegrams are lying at the office of The Great Northern Telegraph Company (Limited) :—

Kinsey Steamer Glenbeg Ewo, from Shanghai.
Messagerie for Sun-kin-yu Chauffeur, Chinois Andre Lebon, from Shanghai.
Charol, from Tokio.
Oswald Passenger Sardinia, from Tientsin.
Wing-cum Guing-lee Victoria Street, from Yokohama.
Liu-yim-chiu No. 7 Leung-lee Terrace, from Shanghai.
Dong-song-yo Dabdose Ye-ling-choy, from Shanghai.
2544, from Peking.
Kwong-shun-chong, from Yokohama.
Chi-nam, from Amoy.
Ko-chie-ming c/o Great Eastern Hotel, from Amoy.
Yu-tai Wing-lok Street, from Shanghai.
Aunhin, from Taipeh.
(Celery) Shun-chong 1 Kwong-yuen, Street East, from Kobe.
Kian-liong-chan 100 Tekbutchtiong, from Amoy.
Vong-tson-pao 15 Landole Street, from Shanghai.
Kiang-hing Eng-lok Street, from Taipeh.
Loo-teng-sip, from Amoy.

Th. KRING,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, August 24, 1922.

EASTERN EXTENSION AUSTRALASIA & CHINA TELEGRAPH CO.

List of unclaimed telegrams lying in E. E. Telegraph Office, Hongkong.
Weusthoff, from San Francisco.

M. E. W. AIREY,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, August 24, 1922

INTIMATIONS

JUST RECEIVED
FLOWER & VEGETABLE SEEDS.
Indications point to a
HEAVY DEMAND
FOR SEEDS
THIS SEASON.
To be sure of getting every variety you wish, we suggest that you
ORDER TO-DAY.

GRACA & CO.,
No. 10, Wyndham Street,
P. O. Box 620. Hongkong

SHOEMAKERS.

(Japanese Hand Made)

Every kind of Footwear. MADE TO ORDER.

CHERRY & CO.,
6, D'AGUILAR STREET,
Opposite Kayamally & Co.
Telephone No. 491
Hongkong, March 20, 1914.

JAPANESE MASSAGE.
N. AKAJI,
Graduate of Tokio Massage School,
From 10.30 a.m. to 5 p.m.
No. 2, Queen's Road Central,
2nd Floor.

MASSAGE.

Mrs. HONDA, Mrs. KISAHI and R. SHIMIDZU.
No. 24, Wyndham Street.
(opposite to the "China Mail")

SWAY HOUSE

HAT MAKER.

No. 16, Wyndham Street.

OFFICE 24, Queen's Rd. Cil. WORKS 34, Heard St. Wanchai Rd.
THE EASTERN SUPPLY CO.
General Contractors
House and Office Furnishers
Ships' Upholsterers and Painters
Tel. 4303.

TANG YUK, DENTIST.
Successor to
the late SIEN TING,
14, D'Aguilar Street.
VERY VERY MODERATE.
Consultation Free.

ASAHI BEER

SOLE AGENTS:
MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA

IN A NORTHERN LAND.

STRANGE LATVIAN CUSTOM.

Latvia has days shorter in winter and longer in summer than has New York) the *New York Herald* states.) Dark months, from September to April, shed few daylight hours, and few seem heavy and dreary. Rising barely to the city's housetop and then slinking across the skies just above the horizon, the winter sun almost always is partially obscured by a haze. When occasionally the haze dissolves in a late morning or early afternoon the unaccustomed glare on hard snow blinds eyes used only to dull light.

But from April to September the sun, rising early and bright, beams gloriously over the land, sinking into the Baltic, far in the north-west, at 10 o'clock on May nights, orange; yellow, and gold in colour and huge in size. By the end of June one lives continually in daylight, for one goes to bed in the north-west twilight and wakes to find the sparkling sun in the north-east.

EARLY SETTLERS.

No one has learned who were Latvia's original inhabitants, though bones and bronze rings and bracelets have been dug near Libau from graves that date from the Stone Ages. It is known, however, that the early settlers were hardy and fighters. Accustomed to subjection, slow to fight, the present Letts have a fierceness that is terrible in its might when let loose.

Germans call the country Lettland and the inhabitants Letts, but in the Lettish tongue their homeland is Latwija, pronounced Latveeya, and from the native spelling and pronunciation comes the English form—Latvia. Almost all, peasant and townsman, speak three languages—Lettish, Russian, and German—and many speak Polish, French, English, Lithuanian, and Swedish as well.

A year ago Latvia was officially recognised as a Republic by the countries of the world. On January 2 1921, the Supreme Council at Paris recognised *de jure* the little Baltic province, in the name of Great Britain, France, Italy, Japan, and Belgium. On that day Finland also accorded the same honour to the Letts. After years of struggle Latvia had secured its place among the nations of the world. The news spread like wildfire throughout the country, and for two days Riga was the scene of joyous exuberance. Throngs, wild with excitement, paraded the streets. Two months later Holland, too, recognised the republic.

In Riga, the capital of the Republic is an opera company in which natives sing scores of all nations in the Lettish tongue, and after months out in the bleak flat, reckless country, with the sun never brightening the monotonous landscape, a visit to the opera is like coming out into the glorious sunshine at the end of a long underground journey.

HONOURING THE HAY GOD.

On June 23, when days are longest and only a few hours of dusk mark what should be night, farmers of the land do honour to the Hay God who guards their crops. No one sleeps this night, all keep watch. Each farmer when midnight draws near lights barrels filled with wood and tar on the top of tall poles that rise above every farm over the countryside, like a succession of beacons.

Slowly circling around and around each flaming pole, all the householders and tenants chant a monotonous folk-song whose end they seem never to reach. Deep-voiced men, laughing women, and excited children all wear garlands of wildflowers carefully braided on hair and shoulders. Frequently they halt the chant, and the good housewife brings forth from the scanty larder refreshments of brown home-brewed beer made from large quantities of yellow cheese of the consistency and taste of hard black rubber, and enormous shrimps.

Later when the blazing fire has burned the supporting pole and fallen to the ground, excitement grows intense, for now midnight has passed and it is St Johanne's Day, the day of St John the Baptist. On this day, long, long ago, one Ligua, an unbeliever, refused to accept Christianity. He underwent trial by fire, and stepping into a huge fire was burned immediately by flames which shot straight as a die toward heaven.

So if the beacon fire, after falling to the ground, is seen to rise straight toward the sky it is a symbol that all is well. The gods have been and are satisfied, The Hay God is pleased. The following year will bring prosperity to farmers. And then, to prove each is a good Christian and can undergo the same ordeal that caused heretic Ligua's ruin, every peasant jumps three times over the fire.

"YOU WONDERFUL BOY."

SEASIDE MEETING WHICH WRECKED A HOME.

How a holiday acquaintance between a wife and a young man led to the latter appearing as co-respondent in a divorce suit was related during the hearing of the petition brought by Mr. Arthur George Woods, a surveyor, of Bedford Park, who alleged adultery by his wife Bertha with Percy Noel Lancaster, against whom damages were claimed.

Mr. W. O. Willis, appearing for both the wife and the young co-respondent, announced that he was not in a position to contest the proceedings, and that co-respondent had agreed to pay £300 by way of damages to the injured husband

Mr. Walter Frampton, for petitioner, said the parties were married in September, 1910, at Ealing, the husband being a widower some years older than his wife. They lived together quite happily with their child until 1919. In May 1919, the wife went on a visit to Clacton-on-Sea. Co-respondent, who was a younger man than Mr. Woods, was staying at the same hotel with his parents. On one occasion the wife introduced young Lancaster to her husband and subsequently he was a visitor at their house at Wimbledon and Bedford Park.

Towards the end of 1919 the wife, saying that Mr. Lancaster was very unhappy at home, persuaded her husband to let the young man stay with them. Not very long afterwards the husband thought there was too much familiarity between Mrs. Woods and their guest. When Mr. Woods mentioned the matter, to his surprise the co-respondent declared that he was in love with Mrs. Woods. From that time husband and wife occupied separate apartments and eventually Mr. Woods turned the young man out of the flat. But that did not prevent the couple meeting while the husband was away at business (continued counsel) and when remonstrated with the wife declined to give up the association.

On November 25, 1919, she went away to a sister. While she was there the husband received a wire saying his wife was ill, and when he went down he found the co-respondent staying at the same place. Co-respondent solemnly promised to give up seeing Mrs Woods, but soon afterwards petitioner intercepted a telegram which showed that the couple were not only communicating with but meeting each other. In consequence, Mr. Woods communicated with co respondent's mother, who handed him a number of letters Mrs. Woods had written young Lancaster couched in terms, said counsel, which left no doubt as to their relations.

In one letter the wife wrote.—

My hubby is down and been very sweet. It is making me feel an awful low-down outsider, but it will pass, I suppose. Dearest, forgive this. . . . I don't feel like writing. I want you with me. You have taken my heart and soul with you. Bring it back safely.

As a last hope of keeping his wife, added counsel, Mr. Woods interviewed co-respondent, in the presence of his parents, when Mr. Lancaster, sen., threatened that if his son did not give up Mrs. Woods he (the father) would cut the son off altogether and have nothing further to do with him. On that the co-respondent again gave an undertaking to give up the lady.

For a time matters between husband and wife, said counsel, were better, but very soon she commenced staying out at night. The climax came in May, 1920, when the husband declared that she deserved a thorough good thrashing. The following day Mrs. Woods went off, leaving behind this letter :—

I have gone, as I do not feel safe here any longer, after what took place last night. I shall not return.

She disappeared and it was not until January, 1921, that Mr. Woods learned, on their own confession, that his wife and co-respondent were living together.

Mr. Woods gave evidence and produced a letter his wife had written the co respondent, in which she said :—

Noel darling,—I am writing in case anything should stop you coming along, you wonderful boy. Dearest, I have missed you to-day but am not downhearted because we shall soon be together. Good-bye, my darling love. With my best wishes.—Yours always.

A private detective gave evidence of tracing the couple to a bungalow at Weybridge, where they passed as Mr. and Mrs. Lancaster.

Mr. Justice Salter granted a decree nisi, with costs and the damages as agreed.

KEEP IT HANDY.

Immediate relief is necessary in attacks of diarrhœa. Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhœa Remedy should always be on hand. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

M. CHICHERIN DESIRES TO VISIT U. S. A.

RIGA, August 27th.

Latvian diplomatic circles state that M. Chicherin has applied to the American Consulate at Berlin, for permission to visit the United States and make overtures to bankers and Government for financial aid.

RUSSO-ASIATIC COMPANY.

PARIS, August 27th.

The Petit Parisien learns from Essen, that Mr. Leslie Urquhart, Chairman of the Russo-Asiatic Consolidated Company, is at present in Berlin, conferring with the Soviet authorities. He also had several conferences with the directors of Messrs. Krupps, resulting in a decision that Krupps shall play a more important part in the enterprise of the Russo-Asiatic Company.

MORE SOVIET "JUSTICE."

WARSAW, August 27th.

Counsel in the recent Social-Revolutionary trial at Moscow, have been deported to the Archangel district.

OBITUARY.

JOHANNESBURG, August 27th.

The death is announced of Sir Louis Jacob Van Deventer, K.C.B., C.B., Temp. Major-General and Commander-in-Chief East Africa since 1917.

CANADIAN STRIKE SETTLED.

SYDNEY (NOVA SCOTIA), Aug. 27th.

The coal strike has been settled.

[A cable message, dated August 16th, stated that 1,200 miners were on strike at Glace Bay. Several hundred troops had been despatched in consequence of collisions between voluntary workers and strikers.]

"TIMES" COMMENT ON CHINESE SITUATION.

LONDON, August 27th.

A *Times* leader, commenting on the situation in China, says: "Despite gloomy prospects for an immediate solution of the country's difficulties, it is something to know there are men eager for reform and courageous enough to continue striving therefor, despite innumerable difficulties. As a State, China is thoroughly disorganised, but as a social structure she is still a going concern. As the magnitude of her foreign trade proves, she is at least infinitely better off than many States of Europe. She possesses proved patriots, but is handicapped by ignorance of the standards and values of a new political system, which has been forced upon her by revolution, and the present confusion is but an incident in her history. That she has much to learn and much to go through before she acquiries stability is inevitable, but it is unthinkable that a race like the Chinese, endowed with vigour, industry and intellect, will fail to emerge successfully from their disordered political condition."

THE WATER SUPPLY.

The following is the Water-Return for June :—

Level and Storage of water in reservoirs on the 1st July, 1922 :—

CITY AND HILL DISTRICT WATER WORKS LEVEL.

	1921	1922
Tytam Level with overflow	46 ft.	0 in. Below overflow
Tytam Byewash Level with overflow	24 ft.	1 in. Below overflow
Tytam Intermediate Level with overflow	48 ft.	1 in. Below overflow
Tytam Tuk Level with overflow	63 ft.	0 in. Below overflow
Wong Nei Chung, 14 ft. 6 in. Below overflow	24 ft.	5 in. Below overflow
Pokfulum, Level with overflow	21 ft.	10 in. Below overflow

STORAGE IN MILLIONS AND DECIMALS OF GALLONS.

	1921.	1922.
Tytam	384.80	103.12
Tytam Byewash	22.57	1.07
Tytam Intermediate	195.00	25.16
Tytam Tuk	1,410.00	316.41
Wong Nei Chung	14.20	6.03
Pokfulum	66.00	21.00
Total	2,102.57	473.79

Consumption of water in the City and Hill District in millions and decimals of gallons during the month of June.

	1921.	1922.	
Consumption	253.59	251.72	m. g.
Estimated population	350,660	361,150	
Consumption per head per day	24·5	24·1	gallons

Constant supply in all districts during June of both 1921 and 1922 with the exception of the Districts West of Eastern Street and Arsenal Street to Heard Street where Intermittent Supply by Rider Mains was resorted to from 11th and 18th June, 1912.

KOWLOON WATER WORKS LEVEL.

	1921.	1922.
Kowloon Gravitation Reservoir	Level with overflow	33 ft. 0 in. Below overflow

STORAGE IN MILLIONS AND DECIMALS OF GALLONS.

	1921.	1922.
Kowloon Gravitation Reservoir	352·60	83·5

Consumption of water in Kowloon millions and decimals of gallons during month of June.

	1921.	1922.	
Consumption	52·50	49·85	m. g.
Estimated population	137,423	135,460	
Consumption per head per day	13·4	11·3	gallons

Restricted supply from 6th to 23rd inclusive.

The Government Analyst's reports show that the water is of excellent quality.

T. L. PERKINS,
Water Authority,
Public Works Department.

TEETHING CHILDREN.

Teething children have more or less diarrhœa, which can be controlled by giving Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhœa Remedy. All that is necessary is to give the prescribed dose after each operation of the bowels more than natural and then castor oil to cleanse the system. It is safe and sure. Even the most severe and dangerous cases are quickly cured by it. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

NOTICES.

G. FALCONER & CO., LTD.

WATCHMAKERS & JEWELLERS.

Hotel Mansions

Agents for :—ADMIRALTY CHARTS,
ROSS'S BINOCULARS and TELESCOPES,
KELVIN'S NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS,
BENSON'S ENGLISH WATCHES,
ENGLISH SILVERWARE, direct from Manufacturers,
High Class English Jewellery.

KAM HING KNITTING COMPANY.

Manufacturers of :—
Socks, Singlets, Jerseys, Sweaters, etc.
24, Haiphong Road, Kowloon. Telephone K 277.
Manager, WONG KAM FUK.

MASSAGE EXPERT
HARRY FURUKAWA,
K. SAKI,
19, Wyndham Street.

A PODICURE AND MANICURIST
Mrs. N. TSUCHIOKA,
31 WYNDHAM STREET,
HONGKONG PRINTING OFFICE.
First Floor, Room No. 12.

LONG HING & CO., PHOTO SUPPLIES,
Kodaks and Kodak Films, &c. &c.
DEVELOPING & PRINTING A SPECIALITY.
No. 17A, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

SEE KOWLOON THE SUBURB OF BEAUTIFUL SCENERIES IN A MOTOR CAR.
THE EAGLE GARAGE
Telephone Kowloon 81. 27, Canton Road.
Branch Garage 140, Temple Street, Yaumati.
Motor cars for sale and repair. Accessories, tyres and spare parts supplied.
HONG YICK CHEE.—Manager.

HOTELS AND CAFES.

LEADING FAR EASTERN HOTELS

HONGKONG: Hongkong Hotel, Peak Hotel, Repulse Bay Hotel
SHANGHAI: Astor House Hotel, Palace Hotel, Grand Hotel Kalee
PEKING; Grand Hotel des Wagon Lits

The Hongkong Hotel Co, Ltd.
In conjunction with
The Shanghai Hotels, Ltd.
and
The Grand Hotel des Wagons Lits, Ltd.

(Two minutes from Star Ferry). **PALACE HOTEL** KOWLOON

Recently renovated and refurnished, electric light and fans throughout and entirely under new management. Cuisine under the personal supervision of the proprietor. Bar and Billiard Rooms Terms moderate. Special terms to families on application to

Telephone K. 3. Telegraphic Add. : "PALACE."
J. H. OXBERRY, Proprietor.

HOTEL "ASIA"

WEST BUND, CANTON.

Leading Hotel in South China.

First class Accommodation. Electric Lights, Fans and Elevators. Roof Garden. Hairdressing Saloon,

Splendid Views of City and Pearl River.

Excellent Cuisine: Moderate Rates.

Under the Management of the
SUN CO., LTD., CANTON.

KING EDWARD HOTEL
CENTRAL LOCATION
ALL ELECTRIC TRAMS Pass Entrance, Electric Lifts, Fans and Lighting, European Baths and Sanitary Fittings, Hot and Cold Water System throughout. Best of Food and Service.
Telephone 878. Telegraphic Address :—"VICTORIA
J. WITCHELL, Manager.

SHUN TAI HONG.
Dealer in
SHANTUNG PONGEE SILK,
Lace and Straw Braid.
Ginseng, Deer's Horns etc.
No. 70, Lower Lascar Row,
Telephone No. 862, Hongkong.

THE NEW VICTORIA CAFE
THE HOUSE FOR GOOD EATS
Tiffins and Dinners
(Menu and A La Carte)
at all hours.
Bakers and Confectioners.
Cakes made for parties etc.
Tel. 2887.
24, Des Voeux Road
Central.

HWA LEE & CO.
Shanghai and Shantung Hand Made Lace, Hair Nets
and
Embroideries, Etc.
No. 70 Lower Lascar Row. Tel. 862.

YAN KEE.
7 Tit Hong Lane,
Entrance from Jubilee Street.
Coal Contractors for the Household.
Tel. 3825.

NEW MACAO HOTEL.
All the comforts of a home combined with moderate prices.
Beautifully situated facing the sea up-to-date Hotel, Large and Comfortable Rooms, Excellent Cuisine under Experienced Supervision, Separate Tables, Hot, Cold and shower Baths, Electric Light throughout. Public and Private Bars and Billiard Room. First Class accommodation for Families and Tourists. Terms moderate.
L. W. MAK, Manager.

YEE SING.
GENTLEMEN'S
TAILOR
12, Willington Street.

Hughes & Hough

AUCTIONEERS TO THE GOVERNMENT AND ADMIRALTY.

Coal Contractors
General Brokers.

PUBLIC AUCTIONS

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED), ON

THURSDAY,

August 31, 1922, at 11 a.m., at Government Stores, Bullock Lane, Wanchai

About 30 cases Red Japanese lanterns

Terms :—Cash on delivery.

HUGHES & HOUGH
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, August 28, 1922.

INTIMATIONS.

NOTICE.

I, H. M. H. NEMAZEE, of Prince's Buildings, 1 Des Voeux Road, Hongkong, hereby give notice that in accordance with the conditions of purchase and for uniformity with the names of the vessels owned by me, I have applied to the Board of Trade, under Section 47 of the Merchant Shipping Act 1890, in respect of the ship "BOSNIA" of Hongkong official No. 111619 of gross tonnage 9083 tons register tonnage 6179 tons hitherto owned by me for permission to change her name to "FRANGESTAN" and to have her registered in the new name at the port of Hongkong as owned by me.

Any objection to the proposed change of name must be sent to the registrar of Shipping at Hongkong within seven days of the appearance of this advertisement.

Dated at Hongkong, this Twenty-fifth day of August, 1922.

H. M. H. NEMAZEE.

NOTICE.

I, H. M. H. NEMAZEE, of Prince's Buildings, 1 Des Voeux Road, Hongkong, hereby give notice that in accordance with the conditions of purchase and for uniformity with the names of the vessels owned by me, I have applied to the Board of Trade, under Section 47 of the Merchant Shipping Act 1890, in respect of the ship "BERMUDA" of Hongkong official No. 110582 of gross tonnage 7021 tons, register tonnage 4463 tons hitherto owned by me for permission to change her name to "ENGLESTAN" and to have her registered in the new name at the port of Hongkong as owned by me.

Any objection to the proposed change of name must be sent to the registrar of Shipping at Hongkong within seven days of the appearance of this advertisement.

Dated at Hongkong, this Twenty-fifth day of August, 1922.

H. M. H. NEMAZEE.

NOTICE.

I, H. M. H. NEMAZEE, of Prince's Buildings, 1 Des Voeux Road Hongkong, hereby give notice that in accordance with the conditions of purchase and for uniformity with the names of the vessels owned by me, I have applied to the Board of Trade, under section 47 of the Merchant Shipping Act 1820, in respect of the ship "NAIKUNG" of Hongkong official No 102051 of gross tonnage 4478 tons register tonnage 2893 tons hitherto owned by me for permission to change her name to "NAMSESTAN" and to have her registered in the new name at the port of Hongkong as owned by me.

Any objection to the proposed change of name must be sent to the registrar or Shipping at Hongkong within seven days of the appearance of this advertisement.

Date at Hongkong, this Twenty-fifth day of August, 1922.

H. M. H. NEMAZEE.

PUBLISHED ANNUALLY. THE

LONDON DIRECTORY

with Provincial & Foreign Sections,

enables traders to communicate direct with

MANUFACTURERS & DEALERS in London and in the Provincial Towns and Industrial Centres of the United Kingdom and the Continent of Europe. The names, addresses and other details are classified under more than 2,000 trade headings, including

EXPORT MERCHANTS with detailed particulars of the Goods shipped and the Colonial and Foreign Markets supplied;

STEAMSHIP LINES arranged under the Ports to which they sail, and indicating the approximate Sailings.

One-inch BUSINESS CARDS of Firms desiring to extend their connections, or Trade Cards of

DEALERS SEEKING AGENCIES can be printed at a cost of £1. 10s. 0d for each trade heading under which they are inserted. Larger advertisements from £2 to £10.

A copy of the directory will be sent by parcel post for £3; nett cash with order.

THE LONDON DIRECTORY CO., LTD., 25, Abchurch Lane, London, E.C. 4, England.

BUSINESS ESTABLISHED IN 1874.

WANT ADVERTISEMENTS

25 WORDS 3 INSERTIONS, $1. PREPAID.

Every additional word 4 Cents for 3 insertions.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—2 Seater Buick Motor Car. Six Cylinder 38 H.P. Can be seen by appointment. No reasonable offer refused. Reason for sale Owner left Colony. Apply Box No. 1378, c/o "China Mail."

THE I. C. S.

THE I.C.S. teach English, French, Spanish and German by Language Phone. Some students have learned a language in three months. Free particulars from Post Office Box 485.

FRENCH LESSONS

G. MOUSSION

15, Morrison Hill Road.

INTIMATIONS.

NOTICE.

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that the undersigned intend purchasing the S.S. "ASIA" formerly known as the "ALACRITY" completion to take place on the 30th August 1922. All persons having any claim against the ship are warned that they should apply for payment to her present owners and leave particulars of such claims with Messrs. Johnson, Stokes & Master, Solicitors for the undersigned before that date and that after completion no claims made thereafter will be recognized.

LEUNG YAN PO,
CHAN HON PO,
LEUNG PAK KONG,
FONG SHIU NIN,
PUN SING FONG.

Directors for the Connaught Steamship Co., Ltd. in formation.

Hongkong, August 23, 1922.

HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE CO., LIMITED.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that 3 Scrip Certificates with respect to 8 shares numbered 2652/2653, 5855/5857 and 7043/7045 respectively in the above Company in the name of Miss Julita P. dos Remedios of Macao have been lost, and should the same not be produced before the 6th September 1922, 3 new Certificates will be issued in favour of the said Miss Julita P. dos Remedios, and no transaction taking place under the old Scrip Certificates will be recognised by the Company.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, August 22, 1922.

J. B. LAL,
THE ABLE INDIAN PHYSICIAN FROM SINGAPORE.

is now ready to receive any one who wishes to consult him on the following diseases, viz. Cold, Catarrh, Headache, Hemerania, Earpain, Giddiness, Toothache, Running of the Nose, Neuralgia etc., etc. and GUARANTEES TO CURE the above diseases in less than TWO MINUTES.

$1,000 REWARD.

A Reward of $1,000 (one thousand), will be paid to any Doctor who is able to cure the above mentioned diseases within 2 minutes.

Anyone making use of my medicine either by removing my label or substituting his own will not be entitled to the reward.

The medicine is my own preparation. I can cure all Kinds of Eye diseases as well as other sicknesses and guarantee to cure radically.

Consulting charge $3.00
Visiting Fee 5.00

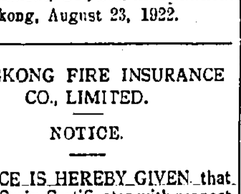
Consulting hours 9 a.m. to 12 Noon.
" 3 p.m. to 6 p.m.

J. B. LAL,
c/o KING EDWARD HOTEL, Room No. 48.

MRS. HAN INOKUCHI.

Telephone K 754.
No. 21, Ashley Road, Kowloon, Back of Star Theatre,
CERTIFICATED EXPERT MASSAGE, HAND AND ELECTRIC,
Also at patients' residence by arrangement.

TAIYO & CO.
(JAPANESE)
BOOTS AND SHOES
MADE TO ORDER.
No. 16, Wyndham St.



WING FAT CHEUNG
SPARROW CARDS (MA JONG)
FOR SALE. CARDS MADE OF IVORY AND FISH BONE.
No. 376, Queen's Road Central,
BRANCH
No. 29, Man Hasn Street East.

NAMSAN & CO.
286 Des Voeux Road West
Photo Engraving and Designing
LITHOGRAPHERS,
Tel. 1363.

INTIMATIONS

HONGKONG SOCIETY FOR THE PREVENTION OF CRUELTY TO ANIMALS.

WILL Members who have not paid their subscriptions for the current year kindly forward same to the undersigned.

As the Society will soon be short of funds, the Committee earnestly invite the support of all Lovers of Animals in the Colony, in order that the good work now begun may be continued.

WE SPEAK FOR THOSE WHO CANNOT SPEAK FOR THEMSELVES.

ANYONE may become a member by forwarding $2, to the Hon. Treasurer.

Annual Subscription for
Member $2
Children ... ... $1.

J. H. RAMSAY,
Hon. Treasurer,
c/o THE HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Hongkong, August 26, 1922.

THE GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LTD.

NOTICE.

AN INTERIM DIVIDEND of Fifty cents (50 cents) per share has been declared for the half year ending 30th June 1922.

Such Interim Dividend will be payable on and after MONDAY the 11th September at the offices of the Company, where shareholders are requested to apply for Warrants.

The REGISTER of SHARES of the Company will be closed from the 30th August 1922 until the 11th September 1922 (both days inclusive), during which period no transfer of shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors.
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.
General Managers.

Hongkong, August 21, 1922.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL CO., LTD.

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that an Interim Dividend of Sixty Cents per share on Fully paid up shares and Eighteen Cents per share on Partly paid up shares has been declared for the Half Year ending June 30, 1922.

The dividend will be payable on and after Wednesday, the 30th August, 1922, on which date dividend warrants may be obtained at the Company's office.

THE REGISTER OF SHARES of the Company will be closed from MONDAY, the 28th, to WEDNESDAY, the 30th August, 1922 (BOTH DAYS INCLUSIVE), during which period no transfer of shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
A. V. WARD,
Acting Secretary.

Hongkong, August 23, 1922.

THE HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

AN EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of Members will be held in the Jockey Club Rooms, Hongkong Club Annex on MONDAY, September 4th, 1922, at 5 p.m. for the purpose of confirming the Resolution passed at the Extraordinary General Meeting held on the 15th day of August, 1922, approving the Stewards' scheme for carrying out certain alterations in the Jockey Club premises at the Race Course.

Hongkong, August 28, 1922.

HONGKONG CLUB.

NOTICE.

THE Second Yearly Drawing of 20 Debentures (1920 issue—$500 each) of the Hongkong Club, Payable on SATURDAY, the 30th September, 1922, will be held in the Club House at 11 o'clock A.M., on FRIDAY, the 8th September, 1922.

Bearers of Debentures are invited to attend the Drawing.

By Order,
A. H. ABBAS,
Secretary.

Hongkong, Aug. 23, 1922.

Beautiful Things Make the Living Beautiful.

Our Silk Kimonos combine **Art** and **Beauty** never seen before in Hongkong. Remember Silk is for Summer wear. When down town call at **19, Wyndham Street,** and inspect our **KIMONOS.**

THE KWONG KWUI CO.

PHOTO SUPPLIES.

60 Queen's Road Central.
Telephone No. 2170.

Photos of H. R. H. Prince of Wales landing on sale.

BOTTOMLEY'S FATHER.

WIFE'S STATEMENT.

The parentage of Horatio Bottomley, now serving a sentence of seven years' penal servitude for frauds in connection with the Victory Bonds and other clubs, has often been the subject of discussion and he has sometimes been reported to have been the son of Charles Bradlaugh, the freethinker, who lived from 1833 to 1891.

Recently the subject was dealt with by two Sunday newspapers. In an interview in *The Week Dispatch*, Mrs. Bottomley, Bottomley's wife, said: "I frequently asked Horace [Mrs. Bottomley says she always called him Horace] whether he really was Charles Bradlaugh's son, as has generally been supposed.

"He roared with laughter, thumped the table, and said: 'I wish they could prove that I was 'Bradlaugh's son. There was no man I more admired and I have endeavoured to mould my life on his.'

"Alas! for romance. The truth is that Horace's father was plain William Bottomley, whose picture you can see hanging beside that of Horace's mother on the opposite wall.

"William Bottomley married Miss Holyoake and died when Horace was two years old. William Bottomley a distinguished looking man, of extreme delicacy, with pink cheeks and curiously straight eyebrows."

In the *News of the World*, which published Bottomley's birth certificate, Mr. H. J. Houston, Bottomley's secretary for 13 years, stated that Bottomley's father was William King Bottomley. Mr. Houston added: "I was able to establish many facts about 'H. B.'s' early life. I found that he was born at 16, St. Peter-street, Bethnal Green, and was named Horatio William. His mother was formerly Miss Elizabeth Holyoake, a niece of Mr. George Jacob Holyoake, the founder of the co-operative movement.

The home of the Bottomleys in St. Peter-street is in the area of the worst slum habitations of the East End, and I am credibly informed that it was not much better in 1860.

"'H. B.'s' father had, at some time prior to 1860, been confined in a well-known London asylum as a mental case. I am unable to give the details, as the authorities inform me that only relatives can be permitted to inspect the records, but I have evidence of the fact that 'H. B.'s' father died in a 'fit of mania.' 'H. B.' always told me that his father died of consumption."

Remove Pimples and Blackheads With Cuticura

Bathe with Cuticura Soap and hot water to free the pores of impurities and follow with a gentle application of Cuticura Ointment to soothe and heal. Cuticura Talcum is ideal for perfuming.

Soap 1s., Talcum 1s. 2d., Ointment 1s. 2d. and 2s. 6d. Sold throughout the Empire. British Depot: 27, Charterhouse Sq., London, E.C.1.

Cuticura Soap shaves without mug.

MARKET PRODUCE IN HONGKONG.

APPROXIMATE RETAIL PRICES.

Butcher Meat.

	August 22, 1922.	June 1918.	June 1914.
	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.
Beef Sirloin,—Mei Lung Pa ... lb.	24	24	12
,, Prime Cut ... ... ,,	20	24	12
,, Corned,—Ham Ngau Yuk, ,,		23	20
,, Roast,—Shiu ,, ... ,,	24	24	22
,, Breast,—Ngau Nam ... ,,	22	20	18
,, Soup,—Tong Yuk ... ... ,,	22	20	18
,, Steak,—Ngau Yuk Pa ... ,,	24	24	22
,, Steak Sirloin,—Ngau Lau ,,	32	30	35
,, Sausages,—Ngau Cheung ,,	28	23	20
Bullock's Brains,—Ngau No per set	12	10	12
Tongue, fresh,—Ngau Li each	60	60	60
Tongue, corned,—Ham Ngau Li each	75 cents.	60	—
Head,—Ngau Tau... each	1.00	1.00	1.20
,, Heart,—Ngau Sam... lb.	16	13	14
,, Hump, Salt—Ngau Kin ,,	22	20	18
,, Feet,—Ngau Keuk...each	12	10	12
,, Kidneys,—Ngau Yiu ,,	12	10	12
,, ,,—Ngau Mei ... ,,	20	20	22
,, Liver,—Ngau Kon... lb.	16	13	14
,, Tripe (undressed), Ngau To lb.	8	6	7
Calves' Head and Feet,—Ngau-tsai-tau-keuk ... ... set	$1.20	1.00	1.00
Mutton Chop,—Yeung Pei Kwat lb.	36	26	25
,, Leg,—Yeung Fei ... ... ,,	36	26	25
,, Shoulder,—Yeung Shau ,,	34	24	24
,, Saddle,—Yeung On Yuk ,,	26	16	—
Pig's Chitlings,—Chu Chong ,,	36	25	27
,, Brains,—Chu No ..... per set	3	22	12
,, Feet,—Chu Keuk ... ... lb.	15	15	—
,, Fry,—Chu Chap ... ... ,,	30	15	18
,, Head,—Chu Tau ... ... ,,	18	20	
,, Heart,—Chu Sam ... ... each	10	10	10
,, Kidneys,—Chu Yiu... ... each	10	10	8
,, Liver,—Chu Kon ... ... lb.	30	30	24
Pork Chop,—Chu Pei Kwat ... ,,	30	25	23
,, Leg,—Chu Pei... ... ... ,,	30	28	27
,, Loin,—Chu Han Tun ... ,,	18	23	—
,, Fat or Lard,—Chu Yau... ,,	22	21	—
Sheep's Head and Feet,—Yeung Tau-Keuk... ... ... set	75	60	70
Heart,—Yeung Sam ... each	10	8	7
Kidneys,—Yeung Yiu each	15	12	10
,, Liver,—Yeung Kon ... lb.	26	26	25
Sucking Pigs, to order,—Chu Tsai ,,	15	25	21
Suet, Beef,—Shang Ngau Yau ... ,,	26	20	18
,, Mutton,—Shang Yeung Yau ,,	40	28	24
Veal,—Ngau Tsai Yuk,... ... ... ,,	21	20	19
Sausages,—Ngau Tsai Cheung No. 1 ... lb.	32	24	20
	26	—	—

Fish.

Barbel,—Ka Yu... ... ... lb.	38	19	24
Bream,—Pin Yu... ... ... ,,	26	20	16
Canton Fresh Water Fish,—Hoi Sin Yu ,,	30	18	16
Carp,—Li Yu	24	15	27
Catfish,—Chik Yu	26	12	9
Codfish,—Mun Yu	40	20	25
Crabs,—Hai...	42	23	26
Cuttle Fish,—Muk Yu ... ... ,,	16	16	2
Dab,—Sha Mang Yu ... ... ,,	45	23	15
Dace,—Wong Mei Lap ... ... ,,	14	10	9
Dog Fish,—Tit To Sha ... ... ,,	10	10	8
Eels, Conger,—Hoi Man ... ... ,,	24	16	16
,, Fresh water,—Tam Shui Yu ,,	28	20	16
,, Yellow,—Wong Sin ... ... ,,	40	26	30
Frogs,—Tin Kai... ... ... ,,	45	22	25
Garoupa,—Shek Pan... ... ... ,,	50	40	30
Gudgeon,—Pak Kap Yu ... ... ,,	16	16	15
Herrings,—Tso Pak ... ... ,,	28	21	18
Halibut,—Cheung Kwan Kap... ,,	14	18	23
Labrus,—Wong Fa Yu ... ... ,,	30	22	15
Loach,—Wu Yu ... ... ,,	15	22	24
Lobsters,—Lung Ha ... ... ,,	45	32	21
Mackerel,—Chi Yu ... ... ,,	16	20	26
Monk Fish,—Mong Yu ... ... ,,	45	32	28
Mullet,—Tsai Yu... ... ... ,,	28	18	2
Oysters,—Shang Ho ... ... ,,	26	16	22
Parrot Fish,—Kai Kung Yu ... ,,	14	14	9
Perch,—Tan Lo ... ... ,,	28	20	15
Pike,—Fa Pau Yong ... ... ,,	10	16	9
Plaice,—Pan Yu... ... ... ,,	38	28	14
Pomfret, Black,—Hak Chong ... ,,	45	26	29
Pomfret, White, Pak Chong ... ,,	45	38	30
Prawns,—Ming Ha ... ... ,,	55	38	45
Ray,—Pai Pa Sha ... ... ,,	10	10	14
Rock Fish,—Shek Kau Kang ... ,,	16	12	18
Roach,—Chun Yu ... ... ,,	34	22	16
Salmon,—Ma Yau... ... ... ,,	45	36	39
Shark,—Sha Yu ... ... ,,	10	8	10
Skate,—Po Yu ... ... ,,	16	10	10
Shrimps,—Ha ... ... ,,	40	26	35
Snapper,—Lap Yu ... ... ,,	45	32	30
Soles,—Tat Sha Yu ... ... ,,	24	28	28
Tench,—Wan Yu ... ... ,,	30	22	18
Turbot,—Tso Hau Yu ... ... ,,	32	18	22
Turtles, small fresh water,—Kuk Yu	60	40	

Poultry.

	August 22, 1922.	June 1918.	June 1914
	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.
Chicken,—Kai Tsa. ... ... lb.	45	30	31
Capons, Small,—Sin Kai ... ... ,,	40	28	30
Capons, Large,—Sin Kai ... ... ,,	45	28	30
Duck,—Ap ... ... ,,	30	22	22
Doves,—Pan Kau ... ... ,,		—	—
Eggs, Hen,—Kai Tan (cooking) per doz	20	18	—
Eggs, Hen,—Kai Tan (fresh)...per doz	30	25	20
Fowls, Canton,—Kai... ... ... lb	50	36	24
Fowls, Hainan,—Hoi Nam Kai ,,	40	28	—
Geese,—Ngo ... ... ,,	30	24	24
Pigeons, Canton,—Pak Kap...each	40	30	
,, Hollow,—Hoi Hau Pak Kap each	28	23	
Turkeys, Cock,—Fo Kai Kung lb.		60	60
Turkeys, Hen,—Fo Kai Na ... ,,		52	45
Snipe,—Sha Tsui... ... ... each		22	—
Pheasant,—Shan Kai... ... ... ,,		—	—
Quail,—Om Chun ... ... ,,		—	20
Partridges,—Che Ka ... ... ,,		—	—

Fruits.

Almonds,—Hang Yan ... . lb	45	35	30
Apples, (California),—Kam Shan Ping Ko ,,	30	21	
Bananas, (bride's), Macao,—Sai Heong Chiu ,,	4	4	
Carambola,—Yeung To ... ... ,,	14	12	—
Cocoanuts,—Ye Tse ... ... each	10	10	10
Lemons, China,—Ling Mung... lb.	8	7	
Lemons, (America),—Kam Shan Ling Mung ... each	9	8	8
Lichees, Dried, (small stone),—Lai Chi Kon lb.	52	25	3
Oranges, (Canton), Sweet—Shan-sheng Tim Chang lb.	35		10
Oranges, Tim Chang		—	15
Pears, (Canton), Cooking,—Sha Li ,,	8		...
Peanuts,—Fa Shang ... ... ,,	12	10	12
Persimmons, Large,—Hung Tse ,,	14	12	...
Plantain,—Tai Chiu ... ... ,,	3	3	4
Pumelo, Slam,—Tsim Lo Yau ...each	13	12	8
Walnuts,—Hop To ... ... lb.	20	14	15
Grapes,—Po Tai Tsz ... ... ,,		25	...

Vegetables, &c.

Artichokes,—Ah Chi Cheuk ...each		—	5
Beans, Sprout,—Nga Tso... ... lb	3	4	7
,, Long,—Tau Kok ... ... ,,	12	8	—
Beet Root,—Hung Tsoi Tau ... ,,	2 each	3	6
Bitter Squash,—Fu Kwa ... ... ,,	5	—	—
Brinjals, Green,—Ching Yun Kwa ,,	4	5	9
,, Red,—Hung Kee... ... ,,	4	5	6
Cabbage Chinese, (common),—Kai Tsoi ,,	8	6	12
,, (Shanghai)—Yo Tsoi ... ,,	16	12	—
Cane Shoots, bunch,—Kau Shun ,,		—	6
Cauliflower (Large),—Yo Tsoi Fa each		—	—
(Medium), ,, ,,		—	—
(Small), ,, ,,		—	—
Carrots,—Kam Shan... ... ... lb.	10	6	6
Celery Chinese,—Tong Kan Tao ,,	8	10	6
Chillies, Dried,—Kon Lat Chiu ,,	20	25	25
,, Red,—Hung Fa Chiu ... ,,	8	10	16
,, Green,—Ching Lat Chiu ,,	8	8	12
Curry Stuff, English,—Ka Li Chu Liu lb.	10	10	10
Cucumbers,—Ching Kwa... ... each	3	2	—
Garlic,—Suan Tau ... ... lb.	5	8	...
Ginger young,—Suen Tse Keung ,,	5	7	...
Ginger, old,—Lo Keung	6	10	...
Horseradish, Shanghai,—Lik Kan ,,	20	45	...
Indian Corn,—Shuk Mai ... ...each	6	6	4
Lettuce,—Yeung Shang Tsoi ... lb.	6	1	
Water Chestnuts,—Ma Tai ... lb.	8	6	6
,, Mandarin,—Kwai Lam Ma Tai ... ,,	12	10	8
Mushrooms, Fresh,—Shang Tso Ku lb.	48	...	2
Okroes ... ... lb.	10	10	10
Onions, Bombay,—Yeung Chung Tau lb.	8	6	6
Onions, Green,—Shang Chung lb.	5	4	6
Onions, Shanghai,—Shang-hoi Chung Tau ,,	6	6	...
Parsley,—Kun Tsoi ... ... ,,	20	60	8
Potato, Sweet,—Fan Shu ... ... ,,	3	3	
,, Japanese,—Yat Pun Shu Tsai lb.	4	3	—
,, American,—Fa Ki Shu Tsai lb.	8	8	10
Pumpkin,—Tung Kwa ... ... lb.	4	3	4
Radish,—Hung Lo Pak Tsai ... ,,	4	6	...
Rhubarb (Fresh),—Tai Wong ... ,,		...	10
Shallots,—Kong Chong Tau ... ,,	7	8	8
Spinach,—Hin Tsoi ... ... ,,	4	4	...
Tomatoes,—Fan Ke ... ... ,,	10	7	7
Taros,—Wu Tau ... ... ,,	5	6	...
Turnips, Pauli, (Long),—Lo Pak ,,	4	4	4
Vegetable Marrow,—Tait Kwa ... ,,	4	4	...
Water Cress,—Sai Yeung Tsoi...	11	15	
,, Lily root,—Lin Ngau... ,,	7	6	
Yams, Tai Shu ... ... ,,	5	6	8

VISITORS AT THE HOTELS.

HONGKONG HOTEL.

August 26.

Mr R. L. Alkin, Mr S. H. Lawrence
Mr C. W. Andersen, Mr H. Lewis
Capt. R. F. Anderson, Capt. J. M. Lopes
son, Mrs A. M. Macdonnell
Mr. G. S. Andrews, Capt. L. Maclay
Mr O' Backus, Mr P. Marks
Mr J. D. Bartow, Mr and Mrs Y. T.
Mr G. R. Berkeland, Miss
Mr and Mrs A. C. Bittues, Mr C. H. Montague
Mr and Mrs Lim Hong Bong, Dr L. Moore
Mr and Mrs E. Blackburn, Dr J. Morrison and child
Mr C. H. Byron, Mr and Mrs J. L.
Mr H. K. B. Davis, Jr., Nicholson
Mrs D. R. Davies, Mr C. Nopper
Mr J. A. Dewar, Mr L. Nuttle
Mr W. S. Forbes, Mr F. C. Popper
Mr and Mrs W. H. Gale, Mr O. B. Perry
Mr J. S. Gardiner, Mr and Mrs E. J. J. Randall
Mr J. R. Green, Mr and Mrs C. Ranft
Capt. T. P. Hall, Mr M. D. Reyes
Mr L. W. Hall, Mr C. L. Richardson
Mr C. Hammond, Mr A. H. Rowe
Mr H. B. Hammond, Mrs E. Sparke
Mr S. C. Harris, Mr Chas. E. Stafford
Mr C. J. Hollmann, Mr V. d. Steen
Mr S. Jensen, Mr A. R. Taylor
Mr A. J. de Jong, Mr J. S. Thomson
Mr J. de Jong, Mr Luang Jatha
Mr J. E. Joseph, Vaidzakar
Mr Thos. M. Knight, Mr J. D. Wilkinson
Mr and Mrs C. Lauritsen

REPULSE BAY HOTEL.

Mr & Mrs Birrell, Mrs Liddell
Mr L. H. Bosell, Mr Lynott
Mr W. A. Cuddy, Miss Lysaught
Mr T. C. Davies, Mr Parker Ness
Mr P. M. Davis, Miss Parker Ness
Mrs Duncan, Mr and Mrs Powrie
Mr & Mrs Edwards, Mr J. de Rast
Mr & Mrs Geare, Mr & Mrs. Rabbit
Mr G. H. Gilson, Mrs Ramsay
Mr and Mrs W. A. Hannibal, Rev. Crole Rees
Mr C. Holmes, Mr H. Thompson
Mr & Mrs Lamarche, Dr and Mrs Volker
Mr Lechner, Mrs L. H. Walker
Mr Warner

PEAK HOTEL.

August 17.

Mr and Mrs F. R. Adams, Mrs J. Obed S. Johnson
Mr and Mrs H. Allen, Mr W. F. Johnston
Mr C. P. Anderson, Mr S. J. Jordain
Mr and Mrs A. F. Ashton, Mr M. F. Key
Dr and Mrs H. de Avelar, Capt. P. H. B. Lake
Miss Barnes, Madame Landry
Mr Vivian Benjamin, Mr and Mrs W. J. Mayhew
Mr and Mrs B. G. Birch, Mr E. McGregor
Mr C. W. E. Bishop, Mrs Wm. C. Donald
Mr E. S. Booth, Mr and Mrs G. M. Bradden, Lt.-Col. M. F. Taggert
Mr M. J. Breen, Capt. and Mrs G. B. Mercer
Eng.-Capt. and Mrs Bromwich, Madame Mesonist
Mr W. A. Butterfield, Mr J. Finlay Miller
Lt.-Col. R. J. A. Butterworth, Mr G. Miskin
Mr and Mrs J. W. Clark, Mr & Mrs R. W. Nesbitt
Mr and Mrs J. W. Church, Dr J. W. Noble
Lt and Mrs H. H. Clark, Capt. and Mrs C. O. Olliver
Mrs Cormack, Mrs G. W. Olivecrona
Mr W. A. Cornell, Mrs A. J. Paterson
Mrs M. M. Cory, Hon. Mr and Mrs T. L. Perkins
Mr L. J. Davies, Mr H. W. Petley
Col C. W. Davy, Major & Mrs F. H. Phillips
Eng.-Comdr. W. Dawson, Madame Proton
Mr and Mrs John Duncan, Mr and Mrs Remmington
Mr A. W. Eastman, Mr A. Ritchie
Miss Eccles, Mr W. S. Roberts
Mr G. T. Eveleigh, Mr J. L. Robinson
Capt. & Mrs D. Fettes, Mr R. P. Shaw
Mrs D. Forbes, Capt. and Mrs Ivar Siqueland
Mr Denman Fuller, Mr and Mrs Vald
Dr and Mrs A. A. Fulton, Steensby
Mr F. W. Gibbins, Mrs and Miss Stubbings
Madame Lottie Gordon, Mr H. S. Sweeting
Major D. L. Harding, Mr James B. Thomson
Lt.-Col. and Mrs S. F. Heard, Mrs Thomson
Miss Thomson
Mr A. S. Hersee, Mrs J. S. Thomson
Mr H. D. Hilliard, Major L. C. Trench
Mr and Mrs Hills, Mr W. H. H. Webster
Mr A. H. Hollingsworth, Mr W. Woodward
Rev. J. T. Holman, Mr C. R. M. Young
Lt.-Col. and Mrs F. Hyslop

PALACE HOTEL.

July 22.

Mrs E. Bolt, Mrs W. F. Liley
Mr C. A. Cobura, Mr J. Lourie
Mr A. B. P. Davis, Mr and Mrs McCaw
Mr Joseph Flanagan, Mrs H. S. Hurley
Mr Hj. Hansen, Mr and Mrs J. H.
Mr J. Hansen, Ox'leary
Mrs A. Jackson, Mrs C. Russell
Mr J. W. Karlson, Mr M. Simpson
Mr S. Larsen, Mrs Stoyanovitch

HONGKONG HEIGHTS.

For the information of visitors the following list of some of the highest points on the Island and Mainland is published:—

ISLAND	Feet
Signal Station	1774
Mt Parker	1733
Mountain Lodge	1725
The Eyrie	1725
Peak Hotel	1305
Mt Davis	877
Bowen Rd. (filterbeds,	393
MAINLAND.	
Taimoshan	3124
Lion Rock	1645
Devil's Peak	724

FOR A WEAK STOMACH.

As a general rule all you need to do is to adopt a diet suited to your age and occupation and to keep your bowels regular. When you feel that you have eaten too much and when constipated take one of Chamberlain's Tablets. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

DEWAR'S

"WHITE LABEL"

SCOTCH WHISKY

still maintains its pre-war world-wide reputation—high quality—real age, and fine flavour.

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WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

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Wm. Powell Ltd.

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CREAM — PLAIN COLORS — FANCY STRIPES

QUALITY "T.T." & "T.T.T."

CREAM ONLY.

THE IDEAL FLANNEL FOR GARMENTS UNEQUALLED FOR SOFTNESS, LIGHTNESS AND DURABILITY.

SAMPLES WILLINGLY SENT UPON REQUEST.

BIRTHS.

WILKINSON.—On August 17, at Kuling to Mr. and Mrs. E. Wilkinson, a son.

BENNETT.—On August 18, at Shanghai, to Captain and Mrs. N. R. Bennett, a daughter.

MARRIAGE.

DUBIED—STRITTMATTER.—On May 20, at the English Church, Neuchatel, Switzerland, Pierre Dubied (formerly with Messrs. Olivier & Co., Shanghai), to Irene Strittmatter, of Neuchatel.

DEATH.

LOBO.—On August 21, at Shanghai, Mrs. Heduviges Silvina.

The China Mail.

"TRUTH, JUSTICE, PUBLIC SERVICE"

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, AUG. 29, 1922.

A DISHONEST CONTROVERSIALIST.

We received on the 21st instant, from Mr. Eugene Chen in Shanghai, the following insolent telegram:

"Just read your deliverance 2nd inst., which may be priceless but is wholly wasted. The 'Daily Press unwarrantably suppressed passage in my letter indicating culprit could not possibly be your pontifical self. I look to you to discipline the offender. Eugene Chen."

On the 1st inst. the *Daily Press* published a letter by Mr. Chen which, inter alia, referred to "ignorant and obscene attacks on the President [Sun Yat Sen] appearing almost daily in the columns of an evening paper."

On the 17th, 18th, and 19th of the previous month the *China Mail* had published articles on Sun Yat Sen.

On the 2nd inst. we dealt with that part of Mr. Chen's letter, promising that as we recalled no other recent "attacks" on Sun Yat Sen, Mr. Chen must have meant the *China Mail*. We answered the criticism on that inference.

We would have been happy to receive, and acknowledge, a telegram from Mr. Chen denying that he had accused the *China Mail* of ignorant and obscene attacks. The telegram before us implies such a denial.

But the implication is false.

Had we impulsively set out to "discipline" the *Daily Press* for an "unwarrantable suppression," without investigation, Mr. Chen's cunning would have succeeded and we would have put ourselves seriously in the wrong doing our contemporary a grave injustice.

We gave the *Daily Press* the opportunity of showing us the original letter as received. Without the slightest hesitation, the editor of the *Daily Press* handed it to us, not even troubling to look at it as he took it from his servant and passed it to us. He confessed that he remembered nothing about it, but serenely confident that he could not have done any "unwarrantable suppressing" he gave us the evidence that would damn him if he had. It is something to have a conscience like that. We could wish Mr. Eugene Chen had the like.

Mr. Eugene Chen's own draft showed the falsity of his own telegram. No passage was omitted that indicated what his telegram says it did. Nine words were omitted, and indicated in the *Daily Press* print by dots. We give them in italics in the restored passage, as follows:

"I referred specifically to the ignorant and obscene attacks on the President appearing almost daily in the columns of an evening paper, *which seems to be run by some English Babu*."

Those words in italics were the only portion of the letter omitted ("suppressed") by the *Daily Press*. It is clear they were omitted for reasons of good taste. It is equally clear they did not indicate that "the culprit could not possibly be" the *China Mail*. We do not know what an "English Babu" is. To us it is a meaningless phrase. In its *original meaning* "Babu" is an Indian honorific, like Mr. or Sir. In its cant and current usage it means a native writing and speaking English with complacent and unconscious unskilfulness. As used by Mr. Chen the phrase was a "contradiction in terms", and was, in fact, itself a Babu expression of Babu bad temper—only that, and nothing more.

We do not resent it. We do not resent the apparent insolence of Mr. Eugene Chen's telegram, with its foolish jibe at our "pontifical" self as if any newspaper writer in these days could escape the accusation of seeming pontifical. In any case, the dicta of the *China Mail* are invariably less "pontifical" than the average. Some of our readers even complain of our habitual and humorous self-depreciation, as giving the impression that we are never wholly serious.

What we do resent is the low cunning with which this press-agent of Sun Yat-sen tried to inveigle us into an unjust attack upon a contemporary, by a false disclaimer, a false assertion, and a false charge, all three in this telegram.

Henceforth as a controversialist, if he still abides in the arena instead of looking for a job, we shall regard Mr. Eugene Chen as utterly untrustworthy. He has been found out because he was too clever.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Lieut.-Col. Mac G. Greer of the R.A.O.C. has returned from leave.

An announcement of interest to members of the local Portuguese Community appears amongst to day's advertisements.

Messrs. H. Ruttonjee and Son have given a sum of $30 to the Chamber of Commerce Swatow Relief Fund which now totals $81,065.

To day's *Canton Times* reports that the Canton Provincial Assembly has appointed Mr. Chan Chik-yu to be provisional Civil Governor of Kwangtung.

A shopkeeper of No. 8, Queen's Road Central, reports that his *foki* named Li King Tong has absconded with a quantity of gold worth $35 and pearls worth $259.

Lieut. C. H. Carne, I.O.O., left for Shanghai on the s.s. "Sinkiang." He is to carry out the annual inspection of arms and ammunition in Shanghai and North China.

A case of rabies has been detected in May Road. People are now asked by the Sanitary Department to report any suspicious cases either to the police or to the Colonial Veterinary Surgeon.

Only two cases of plague were notified last week. There were six cases of enteric fever, however, besides one of diphtheria and one of influenza. A fresh case of plague was reported yesterday.

Miss Brett, of No. 15, Kowloon Terrace, Kowloon, reports that while driving in a ricsha between Knutsford Terrace and Nathan Road soon after noon yesterday, she either dropped on the road, or in the ricsha, a pair of tortoise shell spectacles worth $45.

A candy salesman living at No. 10, Saikung Street, reports that his flat was entered during last night and property worth $125 stolen. The burglar gained access to the flat by removing a pane of glass from the kitchen window and lifting the bolt.

Money and jewellery worth $179 was reported stolen from the ground floor of No. 34, Woosung Street during last night. According to the complainant, a Chinese woman, her keys were taken from her while she was asleep, and several boxes opened and emptied of their contents. The burglar only helped himself to jewellery and money, leaving the clothing which had been taken out of the boxes, strewn about the floor.

At the Criminal Sessions yesterday, the Puisne Judge (Mr. J. R. Wood) sentenced a ticket collector of the Yaumati ferry service to six months' hard labour on a charge of misdemeanour in connection with the substitution of tickets. The prosecution alleged that there were accomplices in the fraud. At the conclusion of evidence, which was fully reported when the prisoner appeared at the Magistracy, the jury returned a 5 to 2 verdict of guilty. The Judge said he thought the verdict a fair one. Another fact which would probably have confirmed them in their decision but which had been kept from them until that moment, was that the prisoner had not answered to his bail at a previous Session, but had since been arrested on a warrant.

AFTER WIMBLEDON.

A TENNIS STORY.

The London correspondent of the *N. C. Daily News* declares that this really happened immediately the game was finished. Mlle Lenglen, waving her racket triumphantly: "Now, Mrs. Mallory, I have proved to you to-day what I could have done in New York last year." Mrs. Mallory (coldly): "Mlle. Lenglen, you have done to me to-day what I did to you in New York last year. You have beaten me."

TRIAL FOR PERJURY.

COUNSEL'S SUBMISSION FAILS.

CASE FOR THE DEFENCE.

The hearing was continued at the Criminal Sessions to-day before the Chief Justice (Sir William Rees Davies) and a special jury of the case in which a well-to do Chinese named Fung Yan-sam, is indicted for perjury. It is alleged that in certain proceedings at the Supreme Court before the deputy Registrar, Mr. C. D. Melbourne, he falsely swore that he was not a partner in the firm of Walter Ford and Co., who were being sued over a promissory note.

The special jury is composed of Messrs. D. G. M. Bernard (foreman), G. P. Curry, H. A. Lammert, A. G. Coppin, R. M. Dyer, W. G. Goggin and E. J. Chapman.

The Attorney General (the Hon. Mr. J. H. Kemp K. C.) is conducting the Crown case and the accused is defended by Mr. Elsley Zeitlyn (instructed by Mr. Leo Longinotto).

Yesterday when the Crown evidence was completed Mr. Zeitlyn submitted that there was no case to go to a jury. The jury were then dismissed until this morning and counsel proceeded to argue the point of law.

Mr. Zeitlyn quoted the case "King v. Carr" in which the Court held, he said, that nothing could be assigned as perjury which was explained in a second affidavit in the same proceedings. In the "King v. Jones." (1791) the Lord Chief Justice said, "The whole of the defendant's evidence on the former trial should be proved, for if in one part of his evidence he corrected any mistake made in another part of it, it will not be perjury." Mr. Zeitlyn said the authorities held that where a declaration or affidavit had been made which contained a falsity, and on a subsequent occasion in the same proceedings the person in peril of prosecution for perjury qualified or explained it he escaped the peril of prosecution.

The Chief Justice: Your argument is, apparently, that I am bound to accept as true the statements in the second affidavit.

Mr. Zeitlyn: On the authorities, it does not matter whether the explanation is true or false: it only matters whether the explanation explains that part of the document that, without it, could be assigned as perjury.

The Chief Justice: I do not read the cases as going to the extent you suggest.

The Court then adjourned until to-day and the Chief Justice intimated that he would then give a ruling.

TO-DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

Upon the resumption of proceedings this morning the Chief Justice said that he had given consideration to the points raised by Mr. Zeitlyn and to the contention that the assignment of perjury, as alleged in the indictment, was not borne out by the evidence, taken as a whole. Mr. Zeitlyn had referred him to certain authorities—old cases but still cases whose principles were, generally speaking, still accepted by the Courts. His Lordship, after discussing the authorities quoted by counsel, said that it seemed to him to be a question for the jury whether the defendant made a mistake and then set it right in the second document. His Lordship expressed the opinion that neither of the authorities quoted by Mr. Zeitlyn were to the point and that the case must go to the jury on the facts.

Opening the case for the defence Mr. Zeitlyn told the jury that the defendant was an old man with an honourable and an honest past and it was most important to him that evil minded persons should not be able to say that he got off on this serious charge on some technicality and he (counsel) was glad therefore that His Lordship, in his wisdom, had, after considering the points which he had felt it his duty to raise, had decided to leave the matter to the jury for them to consider the evidence and give a verdict upon it.

The defendant was 67 years of age, Mr. Zeitlyn said, and, prior to coming to Hongkong was a director of customs in North China. After arriving here he went into business with men like Sir Robert Ho Tung and the late Hon. Mr. Lau Chu-pak, whose names, counsel understood, were household words in the Colony.

In the beginning of 1916 the defendant, who for many years had had dealings with a clerk in the employ of Wilkinson and Grist, was induced to enter into some business combination and an agreement was put before him which he signed. The company was called "Walter Ford and Company". Walter Ford, whom counsel understood to be "a gentleman of Chinese origin", was not known to the defendant by that name but his Chinese name of Leung Wing Cheung. The agreement handed over the sole control of the company to a man named Vincenot who had since left the Colony. From the day he signed the agreement to this the defendant had heard nothing of the company. He did not know the name Walter Ford and Company and the document in which he declared that he was not a partner was, as shown by the Crown evidence, sworn before an interpreter who did not know the Chinese name for Walter Ford and therefore used the English rendering.

Called to give evidence the defendant said he did not know what "Walter Ford" meant and when he said he was not a partner in the firm he believed that to be true. Since he signed the agreement he had not had the document in his possession, nor a copy of it.

Mr. Zeitlyn:—Do you know what the effect of the document was?

Defendant:—I was told that it was an agreement for Leung Wing Cheung.

Mr. Zeitlyn: Since you signed the document, until these proceedings did you hear anything at all about it?

Defendant: No.

Continuing his evidence the defendant said he had been involved in about a lakh of dollars in connection with the payment of the Company's debts.

Cross-examined by the Attorney General the defendant said that when he first came to Hongkong he was invited to join the opium farm and did so. It was his job to look after the farm's finances. He had also been a partner in one or two Chinese banks. Vincenot and Edwards, who were mentioned as partners with him in the firm, were not Europeans but Chinese and he knew them by their Chinese names.

(Proceeding.)

INTRIGUING TUCHUNS.

CHINA'S FRAGILE PEACE.

SHANGHAI, Aug. 28.

According to reports from Mukden strained relations exist between Chang Tso-lin and Tuchun Wu Cheng-sheng of Heilungkiang. The latter is a native of Honan and the Chinese naively state that he is a man of good family without much in common with Chang Tso-lin. Since the Chihli war Chang has sought an excuse for getting rid of Wu and the recent mutiny on the Chinese Eastern Railway has given him a chance of which he is making the most. Wu, however, seems inclined to resist and there are now persistant rumours that he will declared Heilungkiang independent so far as Fengtien is concerned if Chang proceeds to extremes, subsequently bringing the province back to the central fold. The situation is described as being so intense that important developments may occur at any time.

SINO-JAPANESE COMMISSION.

DISPUTED MATTERS.

SHANGHAI, August 28.

The eighteenth meeting of the first section of the Sino-Japanese Commission received from the Chinese a written statement objecting to the Japanese proposal of compensation for mines. This aroused Japanese objection, the latter promising a written reply. The Japanese submitted a statement concerning the history of the conditions of the salt industry, also an inventory including constructions, together with a statement concerning claim for compensation by Japanese engaged in that industry.

JAPAN AND RUSSIA.

CONFERENCE AT CHANGCHUN.

SHANGHAI, August 28.

Tokyo reports that Japanese delegates are going to Changchun where meetings with the Russians will be held, probably at the Japanese consulate.

UNUSUAL, VERY.

INDIAN POLICEMAN'S TALE.

In Mr. R. E. Lindsell's Court this morning, a Chinese girl estreated her bail of $5 in connection with a charge of obstructing the police in the execution of their duty. She failed to appear in Court when the case was called.

The Magistrate enquired how the obstruction was caused.

Inspector Lanigan said the girl insisted in drawing water at a fountain in Samshuipo and pushed and abused an Indian constable when the latter remonstrated with her.

Magistrate: A young girl doing that? It is unusual.

Inspector: She is a full grown girl, and although she gave her age as 15 at the station, she looks well over 20.

MOTORING AND MANSLAUGHTER.

MAGISTRATE ASKS FOR FIGURES.

Mr. T. H. G. Brayfield who was defended by Mr. D. H. Blake was fined $5 by Mr. E. W. Hamilton, at traffic time this morning, for having driven motor car No. 324 through Whitfield and Bay View at an excessive speed, to the danger of the public.

The Magistrate asked for figures with regard to speeding in this vicinity, and Traffic Inspector Garrod said that during the past two months ten men had been convicted for speeding in Bay View or Whitfield. Before that one man had been convicted for an exceptionally serious offence. He was not given the option of a fine but was sent to jail for three months. More recently, during the past fortnight, one man had been killed in the village itself and another one some 300 yards west of the village, at the commencement of the polo ground. This disregard for public safety must be checked immediately or there would be more serious results.

In imposing a fine of $5, the Magistrate remarked that he was having regard to the fact that this was the first offence recorded against the defendant, but he was determined to deal with future cases more severely.

AEROPLANES AND FISHERIES.

A novel departure in fishing methods in Britain was to begin early last month. Arrangements have been made, says the *Observer*, between the Scottish Fishery Board and the Air Ministry to conduct a series of experiments off the Coast of Scotland in locating shoals of herring by observation from aeroplane. The experiments will be carried out by three D.H.9 aeroplanes from Leuchars Aerodrome Base, Fifeshire, operating off the Firth and Forfar coasts. Each machine will carry an expert from the Fishery Board who will act as observer. When a shoal of fish has been located, information of the fact, with details as to bearings, will be communicated to the principal Scottish fishing ports. The fishing fleets will be able to proceed to sea with a guarantee of finding fish at a given spot, thus saving a great deal of time and fuel. Similar experiments have been carried out successfully by the Governments of France, the United States, and Canada, and aeroplanes are also used to locate seals off the Newfoundland coast. It is recognised however, that the conditions round the Scottish Coast are different, as the water is more opaque than that of the Mediterranean and the Pacific, where the best results have been obtained. Should the scheme prove a success, the next development will probably be the installation of wireless on board fishing vessels in order to facilitate communication between the observing aeroplanes and the fishing fleets.

LATEST SHIPPING NEWS.

ARRIVALS.

Taiszema, (Yau Fat Nav) from Fort Bayard.—Co's Wharf.

City of Manchester, (Bank Line) from Yokohama, Shanghai.—A 5.

Devanha, (P. & O.S.N.) from Kobe, Shanghai.—A 1.

Eastern, (M. M. & Co.) from Yokohama, Moji.—A 2.

Kalyan, (P. & O. S. N.) from London, Singapore.—Kowloon Wharf.

Chip Shing, (J. M. & Co.) from Canton.—C 33.

Langchow (B. & S.) from Shanghai, Amoy.—B12.

Changchow, (B. & S.) from Shanghai.—B31.

Taming, (B. & S.) from Manila.—C34.

Foochow, (B. & S.) from Canton.—Taikoo Dock.

Wuhu, (B. & S.) from Wei-hai-Wei.—C17.

Vanoverstraten, (J. C. J. L.) from Deli, Singapore.—Kowloon Wharf.

DEPARTURES.

Tosa Maru, (N.Y.K.) for Kobe.—August 28.

City of Lincoln, (Bank Line) for Shanghai, Keelung.—August 28

City of Bagdad, (Bank Line) for New York, Manila.—August 28.

Chinkua, (B. & S.) for Canton.—August 28.

Chang Chow, (B. & S.) for Canton. August 28.

Kwong Sang, (J.M. & Co.) for Canton.—August 28.

Sheaf Dart, (Dodwell) for Canton.—August 28.

Naizuru, (Nemazee) for Hongay, Hoihow.—August 29.

Amherst, (On Fat) for Hoihow.—August 29.

Akpitai, (Wai Hing) for Kwong Chow Wan.—August 29.

Lok Sang, (J. M. & Co.) for Foochow.—August 29.

Heffron, (Pacific Mail) for New York, Singapore.—August 29.

City of Manchester (Bank Line) for Hamburg, Singapore.—August 29.

Chip Shing (J. M. & Co.) for Tientsin.—August 30.

IN A DUBLIN HOTEL.

[BY A VISITOR TO DUBLIN IN THE "MANCHESTER GUARDIAN."]

It would surprise you if you could see how little disturbed we are in the hotel by the military operations so close to hand. When the bombardment of the Four Courts began a few of the more timorous visitors went away. There was an old gentleman and his wife from the South who were in Dublin for rest and a young gentleman and his wife from somewhere in the West who were here for their honeymoon. I think it was the solicitude of these visitors for each other that made them go.

An American, a prosperous-looking elderly man with a far away trace of a Munster brogue under his New York accent, said he would stay and see how things went. He has been about the country absorbing information about the crops the price of cattle, the standard of living and so on, and views everything with a kind of stolid fatalism which seems neither American nor Irish. There is a Teachta Dail, or M.P. who looks a bit like a Scottish elder in his semi-clerical black clothes. He came up a week ago for the opening of the Dail on Saturday and is waiting on. He wears a cheerful front but has little to say. The liveliest guests in the hotel are the girl students of whom there are several, all bright, pretty, talkative, and unexpected.

At breakfast we talk about the firing during the night. "And how did you sleep?" "Wasn't that an awful din and banging about two o'clock?" "Listen now; what do you think? When I went up to my room and looked out of the window there was a young soldier on the roof"—the National troops have occupied that house on the next corner—"and he was looking for snipers. I held up my two thumbs at him this way to say that I was all right and he could leave me alone. He nodded his head and slapped his revolver as much as to say I'll take care of you."

One of the girls has been studying anatomy at Trinity and was much concerned about her examination for a nurse's massage certificate. The examination was due in a few days, and we discussed it at every meal very seriously. Would the examiners from London come over at all? "Perhaps it would be better they wouldn't for how could one think of any thing with all this going on?" "But perhaps it would be better if they would for surely they wouldn't be hard on you these times."

The manageress, always smiling and unperturbed, had enough to occupy her mind with the food supply. It was difficult to get things like eggs and fish with so many shops closed and tradesmen's carts not running. It meant hazardous expeditions by the staff through disturbed areas. "But sure we'll manage." And we have managed famously. I have never had a pleasanter welcome anywhere. We get all the rumours, and in Dublin the rumours fly round with incredible speed and themselves become more and more incredible as they fly, until like an aerolite they finally burst into glittering dust and are at once forgotten. We discuss all the personalities and compare present things with "the way it was after Easter, 1916." or "during the war."

Are our nerves upset? There isn't any evidence of it. We hear the yells of the newsboys outside and we buy all the "stoppresses," which is what they call the special editions here. Those newsboys are the most wonderful things in Dublin. The noise they make drowns everything else. You might hear the roar of the 18 pounder at the Four Courts, or the whiz of a bullet in the air above you or even a rifleshot at your elbow without a jolt, "stop-press" shouted at ten yards range by one of these lads would make a marble statue jump. The delightful impudence with which they stick an extra halfpenny or penny on the price, wearing all the time an appealing grin, is only surpassed by the absolute fearlessness with which they cross streets where bullets are flying about. To say they have faces like cherubs would not be true. No carved or painted cherub was ever half so fascinating as these good looking imps with their clear eyes and dirty, saucy faces.

We go out quite freely to see our friends and make our calls, and sometimes even we join the crowds on the edge of the firing zone. There is nothing to see, but we come back and exchange impressions and talk about what people in the crowd were saying, and praise the bravery and splendid efficiency of the doctors and nurses and ambulance men. Everyone is confident it will be over soon. God send it may.

GASSED IN A SUBMARINE.

FURTHER EVIDENCE AT CORONER'S INQUIRY.

At the Magistracy yesterday afternoon, Mr. R. E. Lindsell and a Jury composed of Messrs. W. M. Pittendrigh (foreman), R. D. Baptista and J. Gomes resumed the enquiry into the circumstances attending the death at the Naval Dockyard on August 17, of a Chinese paintscraper who was suffocated by gas while at work in a tank of the submarine L8 which was being overhauled at the yard.

Surgeon-Lieut. G. H. M. Gimlette of the H.M.S. "Ambrose" deposed that he was called to the submarine L8, on August 17, at about 9 a.m. Witness found on board the body of a dead Chinese male. Artificial respiration was being tried; and this was continued under the direction of witness but without success.

Chan Cho, one of the deceased's *fokis* working on the L8 at the time of the tragedy, told the Court that he had worked on a submarine for three days previous to going on board the L8. On that occasion the tanks had been opened up for several days. He had never known of the presence of gas in the tanks. The witness then proceeded to describe the opening up of the three tanks on August 16, and the scraping of the exteriors. On the following day the gang went to work at 7.30 a.m., with the foreman Cheung Leung and the sub-contractor. Cheung Leung took some you he into the interior of the submarine. Twelve men, including the witness, remained on deck with the sub-contractor for work in the tanks. The sub-contractor instructed all the 12 men to go inside the tanks and start work four men per tank.

Replying to the Coroner, the witness said Cheung then went away to fetch a light because it was dark inside the tank.

Continuing, the witness said he went down the No. 3 tank with the deceased and three others. There was a ladder leading down into the interior, Tong Hin (the deceased) went down first. Witness went down third. He saw the deceased fall off the ladder near the bottom into the water at the bottom of the tank. The second man turned back and climbed the ladder past witness. The witness tried to go to the deceased's assistance, but when he had got three steps further down he felt faint and clung to the ladder resting his head on his arms Later he fainted and could not remember being rescued.

Frank Hancocks, Constable in the Naval Yard Police, said that he was informed that two Chinese had been gassed on the L8 and went on board. On looking through the manhole he saw a Chinese supporting himself against the side of the tank. With the Assistance of a Chinese he went down the ladder of the tank. He did not feel any ill effects at first because he was very quick about the work; not more than two or three minutes.

The previous witness was re called and the Constable was asked if this was the man he rescued. He replied that it was not. He said it was another coolie in another tank.

The Coroner: Oh! there was a man in difficulties in another tank as well?—Yes.

The Coroner: This is the first I have heard about that.

Continuing, witness said: I then went into the after tank and saw a Chinese in a very bad condition lying against the side practically unconscious.

He succeeded in bringing the man up, although he was beginning to feel queer by then.

I pulled the man away from the manhole and then coolies started gesticulating and pointing to the tank, meaning that there was another man still there. I went down again, but could not find deceased. I was beginning to feel very queer and had to come to the top. The deceased was brought up by another man. I took the last witness away to the Surgery.

Richard Middis, charge man of shipwrights at the Naval Yard, said that about 8 a.m. on the 17th he was called on board the L8. He descended into No. 3 tank, but there was not sufficient light to see anything. He did not detect any gas. He returned to the top and got an electric light with a lead and descended to the bottom again. Lying in the water was the body of the deceased. A rope was passed round the body of the coolie and it was hoisted on to the deck. Witness suffered from no ill effects.

Mr. Pittendrigh asked if the man was dead when he was got out.

The witness: The body appeared limp. I was too excited to notice carefully just then. I wanted to get the body to the top.

The Foreman: What was the depth of water?—16 inches.

Was he lying face downwards?—No.

Then was his face sumberged?—Yes, the only part of his body to be seen was his leg.

So that he had fallen in a depth of water sufficient to drown him?

The coroner: Doctor Esler proved to us that death was due to asphyxiation.

The Foreman: It is just possible that he was partially overcome by the gas and fell into the water and was drowned.

The Coroner: Yes, perhaps it would be just as well to have the Doctor recalled as to that.

Stanley William Brookshaw, inspector of shipwrights at the Naval Dockyard, said he received instructions from the foreman of the yard about the 10th inst, that the refitting of L8 and two other submarines was to be taken in hand at once, and witness thus became responsible for the carrying out of the work. On the 15th inst, witness sent word for the Chief Paint Contractor and hi No. 1 (the sub-contractor) to see him in his office. The chief contractor and another No. 1 (not the sub-contractor concerned in the present case) attended at his office.

Sin Kwai, the chief contractor, was produced in Court, and asked by the Coroner why he did not take the No. 1, in charge of the work to the office as requested. He replied that the sub-contractor said he was two busy to go.

The Coroner: What in the world is the good of taking another man there if he had nothing to do with the job? Sit down. I will re-call you presently.

Continuing, Mr. Brookshaw said he informed these two that he wanted his instructions carried out carefully. No actual instructions were then given for the work. After requesting the two to pay better attention to their work and warning them to carry out his instructions in order of sequence witness informed the chief contractor that certain specific instructions in writing would be issued to him on the morrow; the 16th. These were sent to him on the 16th. A copy of these instructions was produced in Court and in effect they were that the contractor had to arrange with the charge-man and to receive instructions from him for the cleaning out of the tanks. The charge-man also received instructions from the witness. Under these instructions the chief contractor should have applied to Mr. Middis for direction as to taking in hand the work.

The Coroner: I understand the coolies opened up the tanks?—No, the tanks were opened up by Dockyard labour.

But the coolies are Dockyard labourers?—The covers were taken off by experienced men of the Dockyard.

So that the contractor's people would imagine that the tanks were ready for them?—They should have referred to the charge man. He would have told them when they were ready; other than that, they would not know whether the tanks were ready or not.

Have you any particular instructions regarding the ventilation of these tanks?—There are standing instructions contained in the Admiralty Orders that the tanks should be opened, flooded and air blown through; failing that they should be allowed to remain open for a period and then a candle lowered. In case they were wanted immediately air would be pumped into them.

The charge-man knew these instructions?

Yes.

The Foreman: Can the witness say if any definite instructions were given to this particular gang to proceed to work on the 16th?—The charge-man is responsible for giving orders.

The Coroner: In the ordinary way he should go to the charge-man and get the "all right" before he proceeds with the work, and to your knowledge this has been done before?—He should have referred to the foreman. That was why I had him at my office to explain that he was not doing the work in the proper order.

The Foreman: Is not a permit or any written authority issued to the contractor before he proceeds with the work?—No just a written order, the one which I have referred to which tells him he must refer the matter to the charge-man before starting.

Mr. Middis, re called, said that he was responsible for opening the tanks of submarines which come into the Dockyard for re-fitting.

The Coroner: You know of the dangers of gas in tanks?—It has never occurred in my experience before, but, I know there is a danger. The final test is the lowering of a candle. It was always carried out.

Witness received orders to open up the tanks on the 16th inst. and he in turn gave instructions to his No. 1, Ah Chow, to open up the tanks of L8 and L2. His No. 1 was a permanent Dockyard employé. This opening-up was done by Ah Chow and his men under the witness's occasional supervision. The tanks were left open all day. The sub contractor applied to witness the same morning for leave to start on the tanks. Witness told him they were not ready. The contractor's men started scraping the casing that day. Ah Chow had direct orders from witness to open the three tanks again on the morning of the 17th. Witness was not present when this was done Witness arrived on the scene after the trouble had occurred. The No. 1 painter did not apply to witness for permission to start on the tanks. He had no right to do so without that permission.

The Coroner: It is his absolute duty to refer to you first?—Oh, certainly.

Did you consider them safe?—No Sir, because they had not been made secure for them. My No. 1 or myself make them secure first.

Had you ever known of a No. 1 painter sending his men down without consulting you?—Yes; I have. They have gone down without my permission.

So that it is more or less a custom now?—I suppose it is.

Mr Pittendrigh; In view of the nature of the tanks does the witness make it a special point of warning contractors that they should see him before going down into the tanks?

The Coroner: You knew that this particular boat had been out of commision for 18 months. Didn't you realise the danger of gas? This boat has been lying on the camber for months and none of these precautions for blowing out the tanks were used. Didn't you realise the danger?

The witness: I did not give any special warning to this man. I never dreamt they would start work in the tanks that morning.

The inquiry was adjourned till Friday afternoon next.

HONGKONG FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION.

ANNUAL MEETING HELD.

The Hongkong Football Association held its annual general meeting in the R.G.A, Recreation Room, Victoria Barracks, last evening.

Lieut. Thornton, R.G.A., presided over a large meeting at which the following Clubs were represented;—Hongkong F.C., Police R.C., Kowloon F.C., H.M.S. "Tamar," H.M.S. "Ambrose," R.G.A., King's, Submarines, United A.C., and St. Joseph's College.

The following referees were also present:—Messrs. Hollands, Newton, Smith Williams, Omar and Lavender and Messrs. James, Morris, Purvi and May (Committee) with J. Rodger (Hon. Sec.).

The balance sheet shows a credit of $186.66.

Officials for 1922-23:—President, Mr. R. J. Wilton; Vice-Presidents, Lt. Comdr. Douglas Hamilton, Lt. W. H. Thornton, R.G.A; Councillors, Lt.-Comdr. Larkham, Lieut. G. J. Jones, Mr. F Smith.; Hon. Secretary and Treasurer, Mr. R. W. James; Referees Board, Messrs. J. McCubbin, Hollands, Newton, Smith, Williams and May (Hon. Sec.).

A letter was read from Mr. Grant (H.M.S. "Tamar") asking the Association, to tender to Mr. Newton his apologies for his conduct in the match "Tamar" v. United and also asking for his reinstatement. Mr. Newton accepted and the Association reinstated Grant on payment of $5 fine.

Mr Morgan (Kowloon) informed the meeting that his Club was now in possession of a first class ground at Hunghom.

The Chairman announced that an examination for referees would be held during the first week in October. Intending candidates should submit their names to the Hon. Secretary.

Mr Williams suggested that referees should be classified. This was left for the meeting.

It was decided to print a new official handbook of the Association and Secretaries of Clubs are advised to send in their Club colours for insertion in the new book.

LEAGUE MEETING.

The annual general meeting of the Hongkong Football League was also held at the same place.

Mr. G. T. May presided and all the Association members were present.

The Chairman apologised for the delay in holding the meeting which was due to take place in May.

The report and balance sheet being adopted the following officials were elected:—Chairman, Mr. R. J. Wilton; Vice-Chairman, Mr. G. T. May; Hon. Sec. and Treas., Mr. R.W. James; Div. II. Hon. Sec, Mr. C M Blake; Management Committee, Messrs. Morgan, Thornton, Watts, Omar and Wong Hui Wan.

The Chairman announced that a meeting of the League be held on Monday, September 18th to make arrangements for the coming season.

The Hongkong Club representative stated that Shanghai had sent an invitation to the Hongkong Club to go to that port at the end of the season to play a series of matches.

A hearty vote of thanks to the retiring Hon Secretary and Treasurer (Mr. J. Rodger) concluded the meeting.

CORRESPONDENCE.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE.

(To the Editor of the "China Mail.")

Sir,—I shall be glad if you will allow me to comment on an article that appeared in your paper yesterday under the headlines "Love Philtres," "Christian Science instead of witches," It gives an entirely false impression of Christian Science.

Christain Science reveals the truth about God and man and teaches how this truth may be demonstrated in healing the sins, sicknesses and evils to which flesh is heir. The lady mentioned in the article and termed a "Christian Science practitioner" was certainly not practising Christian Science.

Christian Science cannot be employed to further selfish aims. It's practice is essentially the realization and demonstration of the all-power and all-presence of God, Good.

Yours faithfully,
D. G. M. BERNARD.
Christian Science Publication Committee.
Hongkong, August 29, 1922.

TO SCREW OR TO UNSCREW.

Charging a youth before Mr. R. E. Lindsell this morning with being a rogue and a vagabond, Sub Inspector Shannon said the accused was arrested late at night in a lane at the rear of Armand Building, Kowloon. When searched, he had a screw driver and a box of matches in his possession. Accused's presence in the lane was suspicious because nearly every night the different flats in the building and the houses on Observation Hill were broken into and property stolen. Things have become so bad in the vicinity that six detectives have been put on special picket duty in the neighbourhood with the result that the accused was arrested.

A Chinese detective told the Magistrate that it was very unusual for a Chinese of the defendant's class to carry matches about with him.

The defendant said with regard to the screw driver, that on the night in question, there had been an alarm of burglary in Armand Building and an amah there had requested him to put two extra screws in the lock of the door of her room. When he had completed the job he forgot to leave the screw driver behind. It belonged to the amah and not to him.

Magistrate: It is more likely that you went to the house to unscrew the lock rather than fix it. In any case, if your statement is true it can easily be proved.

Defendant said that he had been three years in Hongkong and had always earned an honest living. He had worked for some time as a shop coolie, but admitted that he had been out of work for the past month, and was now putting up with friends at No. 2, Armand Building.

The Magistrate remanded the case until to-morrow in order to get the defendant's story confirmed, and remarked to him that it would be all the worse for him if it were discovered that he had told a "cock and bull" story.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

G. R.

RABIES.

A Case of Rabies having been verified in May Road the attention of dog owners is drawn to paragraph 2 of the 'Dogs' regulations requiring owners to report any suspected case to the nearest Police Station.

The public are also requested to report any suspicious case that comes to their notice either to the Police or the Colonial Veterinary Surgeon direct.

G. R. SAYER,
Head of the Sanitary Department.
Hongkong, August 29, 1922.

JANTAR DE HOMENAGEM AO SENHOR SENADOR POR MACAU FRANCISCO ANACLETO DA SIVA, NO DIA 1 DE SETEMBRO DE 1922.

OS membros da Comunidade Portuguesa de Hongkong que queiram tomar parte neste jantar, poderao inscrever os seus nomes nas listas que se acham patentes nas Secretarias do Club Lusitano, Club de Recreio e Catholic Union.

CERVEIRA DE ALBUQUERQUE
Consul Geral de Portugal.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, on

MONDAY, September 4, 1922,
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208 coils Scrap wire
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And
Sugar, Rice, fertilizer, etc., etc.
TERMS:—Cash on delivery.
LAMMERT BROS.
Auctioneers
Hongkong, August 29, 1922.

TO SECRETARIES OF CLUBS AND OTHER INSTITUTIONS.

ALL preliminary notices of forthcoming meetings, lectures and entertainments, sent for insertion in the news columns of the *China Mail*, are charged for at the rate of $1 each, (as announced in May and June of last year) providing that they do not occupy more than four lines. In future if this space is exceded they will be place in the advertising columns at the prevailing rates

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E/Australia	Oct. 25	Nov. 13	Minnedosa	Nov. 22	Nov. 30
E/Asia	Nov. 2	Nov. 20	E/France	Nov. 28	Dec. 5
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Canadian Pacific Hotels at Victoria, Vancouver, in the Rockies, Calgary, Winnipeg, Montreal and Quebec.

"CANADIAN PACIFIC THROUGHOUT"

CANADIAN PACIFIC STEAMSHIPS, LIMITED.
Hongkong Office. Telephone 752. Cable Address CAGANPAC.

CHINA MAIL S.S. CO., LTD.

(INCORPORATED IN U.S.A.)

OPERATING FAST FREIGHT AND PASSENGER STEAMERS

"NANKING" "CHINA" "NILE" "GORJISTAN" "ARMANESTAN"

AN UNSURPASSED HIGH CLASS PASSENGER SERVICE.

FIRST CLASS FARE TO EUROPEAN PORTS
Minimum Rate U.S.G. $577.67
Maximum Rate U.S.G. $620.50
First Class Accommodation Throughout.

Trans-Pacific Service

HONGKONG TO SAN FRANCISCO, VIA SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, YOKOHAMA AND HONOLULU.

S.S. "NANKING" September 16th. S.S. "CHINA" September 30th. S.S. "NILE"

Java Service

HONGKONG TO AMOY, SINGAPORE AND JAVA PORTS.

S.S. "GORJISTAN" To Swatow and Amoy

S.S. "GORJISTAN" To Singapore, Batavia, Semarang, Sourabaya August 29th.

S.S. "ARMANESTAN" To Swatow and Amoy on or about September 9th.

S.S. "ARMANESTAN" To Singapore, Batavia, Semarang, Sourabaya September 15th.

FAST FREIGHT SERVICE
Through Bills of Lading issued to all points in United States & Canada also
Cargo accepted on Through Bills of Lading for transhipment at San Francisco to weekly sailings for principal Atlantic Ports.

C. T. SURRIDGE, GENERAL AGENT
PRINCE'S BUILDING, ICE HOUSE STREET.
TELEPHONE, PASSENGER DEPT. No. 1934. TEL. FREIGHT DEPT. & AGENT. No. 2161.
Cable add. "CHINAIL"

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

REGULAR SERVICE of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good Accommodation for First Class Passengers. Electric Light and Fans in Staterooms and Saloons. Excellent Cuisine.

SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW. AND RETURN.

(Occupying 9 to 10 Days)

STEAMSHIP	CAPTAIN	LEAVING.
HAIFOONG	Capt. W. S. Turnbull..	TUESDAY, 29th Aug. at 1 P.M.
HAICHING	Capt. J. S. Thomson...	FRIDAY, 1st Sept. at 1 P.M.
HAIHONG	Capt. W. C. Passmore..	TUESDAY, 5th Sept. at 1 P.M.

SWATOW.

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).
For FREIGHT and PASSAGE apply to—
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
General Managers.

AMERICAN & ORIENTAL LINE.

NEW YORK VIA SUEZ

Subject to change without notice.

ORIENTAL AFRICAN LINE. INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

Cargo carried on through Bills of Lading from HONGKONG to BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN (Natal), EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN direct or with transhipment at CALCUTTA and/or COLOMBO,

For particulars apply to:—
THE BANK LINE, LTD.,
MANAGING AGENTS

"ELLERMAN" LINE.

(Ellerman & Bucknall S.S. Co., Ltd.)

FREIGHT & PASSENGER SERVICE.

OUTWARDS.

HOMEWARDS.

"CITY OF FLORENCE" ..... 6th Septr. London, Antwerp, Rotterdam and Hamburg.

Subject to change without notice.
For particulars of freight and passage rates apply to:—
THE BANK LINE, LTD.
Or to REISS & Co. Canton General Agents.

SHIPPING

C. N. C.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILING SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR	STEAMER	TO SAIL
WEIHAIWEI AND CHEFOO	ICHANG	August 30th D'light.
SHANGHAI AND TSINGTAO	LIANGCHOW	August 30th 4 p.m.
AMOY AND SHANGHAI	SZECHUEN	August 31st 9 a.m.
MANILA, CEBU AND ILOILO	TAMING	Sept. 2nd 4 p.m.
SWATOW AND AMOY	KIUNGCHOW	Sept. 2nd 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI AND TSINGTAO	SUNNING	Sept. 2nd 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI	SUIYANG	Sept. 3rd 4 p.m.
SWATOW AND SINGAPORE	KWEIYANG	Sept. 3rd 4 p.m.
SWATOW AND BANGKOK	KAYING	Sept. 5th 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI AND TSINGTAO	LUCHOW	Sept. 5th 4 p.m.
WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO AND TIENTSIN	KUEICHOW	Sept. 7th 4 p.m.
HOIHOW, PAKHOI AND HAIPHONG	KAIFONG	Sept. 8th 8 a.m.

SHANGHAI LINE.—PASSENGERS, MAIL and CARGO. Excellent Saloon accommodation amidships. Electric Fans in Saloon and State rooms. Regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong, Shanghai (three weekly) and Tsingtao (weekly), taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtsze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transhipment at Woosung.

BANGKOK LINE.—Weekly Service to and from Bangkok via Swatow.

For Freight or Passage apply to—
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
(John Swire & Sons Ltd.)
Telephone No. 36. AGENTS.

STRUTHERS & BARRY.

MANAGING AGENTS:—UNITED STATES SHIPPING BOARD.

EXPRESS FREIGHT SERVICE.

TO LOS ANGELES AND SAN FRANCISCO FROM HONGKONG BY DIRECT ROUTE.

"West Ivan" ... ... Due Hongkong 7th Sept.
Leave Hongkong 9th Sept.

CARGO ACCEPTED FOR TRANSHIPMENT AT SAN FRANCISCO TO WEEKLY SAILINGS FOR ATLANTIC SEABOARD PORTS. THROUGH BILLS OF LADING ISSUED TO U.S. AND CANADIAN OVERLAND POINT.

TO MANILA, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, SAMARANG AND SOURABAYA.

"Dewey" ... ... Due Hongkong 4th Sept.
Leave Hongkong 5th Sept.
"Elkridge" ... ... Due Hongkong 24th Sept.
Leave Hongkong 25th Sept.

THROUGH BILLS OF LADING ISSUED TO ALL PORTS NOT SERVED.

FOR FULL INFORMATION APPLY TO
STRUTHERS & BARRY.
L. EVERETT, General Agent for JAPAN-CHINA-PHILIPPINES. INDO-CHINA-STRAITS AND JAVA.
1st Floor, Powell's Building. Phone No. 3008.
G. P. BRADFORD, Res.-Agent.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINE

For Barcelona, Rotterdam and Hamburg via Manila Singapore and Colombo

M/S "HAVELLAND".....sailing about 15th September.

AGENTS:

ARNHOLD BROTHERS & CO., LTD.,

1a, Chater Road. Phone No. 1500.

Canton—Carlowitz & Co.
Swatow—Gebruder Roeso.
Foochow—Semsien & Krohn.
Macao—A. A. do Mello.
Amoy—Pasedag & Co.
Manila—{Ouhward O Ranft / Hamew. E. Viegelmann & Co.

C PORTLAND DIRECT P

COLUMBIA PACIFIC SHIPPING CO.

(Operated for a/c of U. S. Shipping Board)

VESSELS	DUE HONGKONG	SAILING
S.S. "WEST KADER"	3rd Sept.	4th Sept.
S.S. "HANNAWA"	20th Sept.	22nd Sept.

ARNHOLD BROTHERS & CO., LTD.

S 1a, Chater Road. Phone 1500. C

KERR STEAMSHIP CO. INC. N.Y.

REGULAR MONTHLY SERVICE Between

JAPAN, CHINA, MANILA AND NEW YORK via PANAMA CANAL.

Steamer	From	Expected	Sailing	For

For Freight and Further Particulars apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
Agents.

KAIPING HOUSEHOLD COAL

From 1st April 1922 prices of KAIPING HOUSEHOLD COAL will be as follows:—

Delivered to Peak District (above Bowen Road) ... $21.00 per ton.
" " Bowen Road and Lower Levels ... ... $20.00 "
" " Kowloon ... ... $19.00 "

Orders should be sent in *writing* at least 24 hours, before the Coal is required.
All orders must be accompanied by cash, Cheque, or Compradore Order payable to "THE KAILAN MINING ADMINISTRATION."

THE KAILAN MINING ADMINISTRATION
HEAD OFFICE:—TIENTSIN.

DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents, Hongkong.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS AND PASSENGERS.

VESSELS DUE

FROM AMOY.
Aug. 30.—C. M. Gorjistan.

FROM SHANGHAI.
Sept. 11.—B. F. Teiresias.

FROM JAPAN.
Sept. 3.—J.O.J.L. Tjibodas.
4.—B. F. Machaon.
12.—P. & O. Kalyan.
26.—P & O. Macedonia.
Oct. 10.—P & O. Plassy.

FROM MANILA.
Sept. 4.—S. & B. Dewey.
15.—B. F. Talthybius.
24.—S. & B. Elkridge.

FROM SINGAPORE.
Sept. 4.—S. & B. Dewey.
24.—S. & B. Elkridge.

FROM JAVA.
Sept. 2.—J.O.J.L. Tjiliwong.
3.—J.C.J.L. Tjitaroom.
4.—S. & B. Dewey.
24.—S. & B. Elkridge.

FROM SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE
Sept. 14.—N.Y.K. Yoshino Maru.
23.—A. O. Taiyuan.
Oct. 15.—A. O. Changsha.

FROM PORTLAND.
Sept. 3.—Col. Pac. S. West Kader.
20.—Col. Pac. S. Hannawa.

FROM VANCOUVER.
Aug. 31.—B. F. Talthybius.
31.—C.P.S. Empress of Asia.
Sept. 21.—B. F. Tyndareus.
14.—C.P.S. Empress of Canada.

FROM SEATTLE.
Sept. 3.—B. F. Talthybius.
21.—B. F. Tyndareus.

FROM NEW YORK.
Sept. 4.—B. F. Ajax.
Oct. 12.—B. F. Bellerophon.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO.
Aug. 31.—T.K.K. Taiyo Maru.
Sept. 7.—S. & B. West Ivan.

FROM EUROPEAN PORTS.
Sept. 1.—N.Y.K. Hakone Maru.
2.—N.Y.K. Katori Maru.
2.—B. L. Renreoch.
4.—B. F. Machaon.
20.—H.A.L. Havelland.

FROM LONDON.
Sept. 9.—P. & O. Macedonia.
15.—G. L. Glenamoy.
23.—G. L. Glenogle.

FROM LIVERPOOL.
Aug. 31.—B. F. Antilochus.
Sept. 4.—B. F. Machaon.
10.—B. F. Hyson.
13.—B. F. Tydeus.

FARES FOR PUBLIC VEHICLES.

CHAIRS.

I.—In Victoria, with two Bearers.

Quarter hour,..... 10 cents
Half hour, ... 20 "
One hour, ... 25 "
Three hours, ... 50 "
Six hours, ... 70 "
Day (6 a.m. to 6 p.m.), ...$1.00

If the trip is extended beyond Victoria, half fare extra.
Between the hours of 8.30 p.m. and 6 a.m. the above fares shall be increased by 50 per centum.

II.—Beyond Victoria, with four Bearers.

Hour, ... 0.60 cents.
Three hours, ...$1.00
Six hours, ... 1.50
Day (6 a.m. to 6 p.m.), ... 2.00

III.—In the Hill District.

	With 2 Bearers	*With 4 Bearers.*
Quarter hour,.....	$0.15	$0.30
Half hour, ...	0.20	0.40
One hour, ...	0.30	0.60
Two hours, ...	0.50	0.80
Three hours, ...	0.70	1.00
Six hours, ...	1.00	1.50
Day (6 a.m. to 6 p.m.)	1.50	2.00

RICKSHAS.

I.—In the Island of Hongkong, if engaged in Victoria.

Five minutes..... 5 cents
Ten minutes, ... 10 "
Quarter hour, ... 15 "
Half hour, ... 20 "
One hour, ... 30 "
Every Subsequent hour, ... 30 "

Note.—If the rickshaw be engaged within the City of Victoria, and be discharged outside the Western part of the City of Victoria after 9 p.m., or be discharged to the East of Fay View Police Station on the Eastern side of the City of Victoria after 9 p.m., an extra half fare shall be chargeable.

II.—In Kowloon

Quarter hour, ... 5 cents.
Half hour, ... 15 "
Hour, ... 20 "
Every subsequent hour, ... 10 "

III.—Taipo Road.

Twenty cents shall be added for each extra hour or part of an hour if the hirer causes the journey to take longer than:—

To 4th mile—
single ..... 75 cents....1 hour.
return..... $1.00.....2 hours.
Beyond 4th to 6th mile—
single .....$1.20.....2 hours.
return .....$1.50.....4 "
Beyond 6th to 9th mile—
single .....$1.75.....2½ "
return .....$2.00.....5 "
Beyond 9th to 11th mile—
single .....$2.00.....3 "
return .....$2.50.....7 "

Fares for journeys beyond the 11th mile to be a matter of previous arrangement in each case.
The fares here set out to apply to one rickshaw with three coolies from Tsim Sha Tsui

SHIPPING

P. & O.-BRITISH INDIA APCAR AND EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN LINES

(COMPANIES incorporated in ENGLAND).

MAIL AND PASSENGER SERVICES

STRAITS, JAVA, BURMA CEYLON, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF, WEST INDIES, MAURITIUS, EAST AND SOUTH AFRICA, AUSTRALASIA, INCLUDING NEW ZEALAND AND QUEENSLAND PORTS, RED SEA, EGYPT, EUROPE, &c.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL FORTNIGHTLY DIRECT ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.

(Under Contract with H.M. Government.)

S. S	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"DEVANHA"	8,092	19th Aug. at 5 p.m.	Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Aden, Port Said, Marseilles and London.
"JEYPORE" †	6,180	31st Aug. at Noon.	S'pore, Penang, Col'bo & B'bay.
"NOVARA"	6,850	13th Sept.	MARSEILLES, LONDON & A'werp.
"SOUDAN"	6,696	22nd Sept.	S'pore, Penang, Col'bo & B'bay.
"MACEDONIA"	10,512	27th Sept.	B'bay, Marseilles, L'don, Awerp.
"KALYAN"	8,987	11th Oct.	MARSEILLES, LONDON & A'werp.
"MANTUA"	11,000	25th Oct.	B'bay, Marseilles, L'don A'werp.
"DONGOLA"	8,056	8th Nov.	MARSEILLES, LONDON & A'werp.
"NANKIN"	7,000	22nd Nov.	do.
"KARMALA"	9,070	6th Dec.	B'bay, Marseilles, L'don, A'werp.
"KASHGAR"	9,000	27th Dec.	MARSEILLES, LONDON & A'werp.
"PLASSY"	7,393	10th Jan. 1923	do.
"SARDINIA"	6,580	24th Jan.	do.

BRITISH INDIA-APCAR SAILINGS (South)

"GREGORY APCAR"	4,649	2nd Sept.	Calcutta via Singapore Port Swettenham and Penang.

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (South)

"EASTERN"	4,000	31st August at Noon.	Manila, Thursday Island, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney & Melbourne.

Frequent connections from Australia with the following :—

The Union S.S. Company's steamers to the United Kingdom via New Zealand, Vancouver, San Francisco etc.

The P. & O. Royal Mail steamers to London via Suez Canal.

The P. & O. Branch Service of steamers to London via the Cape.†

The New Zealand Shipping Company's steamers for Southampton and London via Panama Canal.

SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI & JAPAN

"TORILLA"	5,205	29th Aug. at 4 p.m.	Kobe and Moji.
"KALYAN"	8,987	30th Aug. at 4 p.m.	Shanghai, Moji, Kobe and Yokohama.
"SOUDAN"	6,696	7th Sept.	Shanghai.
"MACEDONIA"	11,000	9th Sept.	Shanghai.

All dates are approximate and subject to alteration without notice.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.

*Passengers for Rangoon must defray their own Hotel expenses at Singapore while waiting for the on carrying steamer.

1st Saloon Passengers may travel by B.I.S.N. Company's steamers between Singapore and Calcutta or Singapore and Madras in lieu of the section of their P & O. Tickets Singapore to Colombo.

All Cabins are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge.

Parcels Measuring not more than 2½ ft. x 2 ft. x 1 will be received at the Company's Office up to noon on the day previous to sailing.

For Further Information, Passage Fares, Freights, Handbooks, etc., apply to—

†Cargo only.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.
Agents.

22, Des Voeux Road Central, HONGKONG

E. HING & CO.

LARGE STOCK OF SHIPBUILDING MATERIALS, viz. Steel Ship Plates, Angles and Bars. Also Shipchandlery Articles.

Telephone No. 1116. 25, Wing Woo Street, Central.

T. K. K.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

Reduced Fare to Fuchow U.S.G.$120.50 First Class Throughout.

HONGKONG TO SAN FRANCISCO.

VIA SHANGHAI, THE INLAND SEA, JAPAN & HONOLULU

"THE PATHWAY OF THE SUN."

STEAMERS.	TONS.	LEAVE HONGKONG.
‡ PERSIA MARU	9,000	August 31st 3 p.m.
*TAIYO MARU	22,000	Sept. 9th.
§TENYO MARU	22,000	Oct. 4th.
§KOREA MARU	22,000	Oct. 18th.
SHINYO MARU	22,000	Nov. 2nd.

‡ Calling at Dairen and omitting Shanghai.
*Calling at Keelung.
§Calling at Keelung.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

HONGKONG TO VALPARAISO.

VIA MANILA, KEELUNG JAPAN, HONOLULU, HILO, SAN FRANCISCO, SAN PEDRO SALINA CRUZ, BALBOA, CALLAO, MOLLENDO, ARICA AND IQUIQUE.

THENCE BY TRANS-ANDEAN ROUTE TO BUENOS AYRES.

STEAMERS.	TONS.	LEAVE HONGKONG.
† GINYO MARU	17,500	Sept. 16th.
ANYO MARU	18,000	Oct. 9th.
SEIYO MARU		Nov. 19th.

† Omitting Manila.

For full information regarding passengers freight and sailings, apply to :—
Y. TSUTSUMI, Manager; King's Building, Tel. Nos. 3274 & 2375
Agents at Canton; Messrs. T. E. GRIFFITH LTD.

FOR SYDNEY DIRECT

S.S. "GWYDIR"

will be despatched for SYDNEY DIRECT. Sailing hence on TUESDAY, 29th August, 1922, p.m.

For Freight apply to,

WILLIAMSON & CO.,
20, Des Voeux Rd. C.
Agents.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS AND PASSENGERS.

SELECTED DEPARTURES

CHINA COAST, ETC.

SWATOW.

Sept.	1.—D. L.	Haiching.
	1.—I.G.S.N.	Kwangsang.
	2.—C. N.	Kiungchow.
	3.—C. N.	Kwoiyang.
	5.—C. N.	Kaying.
	5.—D. L.	Haihong.
	7.—O. S. K.	Soshu Maru.
	9.—C. M.	Armanestan.

AMOY.

Sept.	1.—D. L.	Haiching.
	2.—C. N.	Kiungchow.
	5.—D. L.	Haihong.
	7.—O. S. K.	Soshu Maru.
	9.—C. M.	Armanestan.

FOOCHOW.

Sept.	1.—D. L.	Haiching.
	5.—D. L.	Haihong.

SHANGHAI.

Aug.	30. P. & O.	Kalyan.
	30.—C N.	Liangchow.
Sept.	1.—I.C.S.N.	Kwongsang.
	3.—I.O.S.N.	Yusang.
	4.—N.Y.K.	Hakone Maru.
	4.—J.C.J.L.	Tjiliwong.
	6.—L. T.	Persia.
	7.—C.P.S.	Empress of Asia.
	7.—A. L.	Pres. Madison.
	7.—P. & O.	Soudan.
	8.—P. F.	Peleus.
	9.—P. & O.	Macedonia.
	9.—T. K. K.	Taiyo Maru.
	13.—P. M.	Pres. Cleveland.
	16.—C. M.	China.
	21.—A. L.	Pres. McKinley.
	23.—T.K.K.	Siberia Maru.
	30.—N.Y.K.	Shidzuoka Maru.
	30.—C. M.	Nile.
Oct.	4. P. M.	Pres. Wilson.
	4. T.K.K.	Tenyo Maru.
	14.—P. M.	President Taft.
	18.—T.K.K.	Korea Maru.
Nov.	1.—B. F.	Pyrrhus.
	2.—T.K.K.	Shinyo Maru.

TSINGTAO.

Aug.	30.—C.N.	Liangchow.
Sept.	1.—I.O.S.N.	Kwongsang.

WEIHAIWEI.

Sept.	6.—C. N.	Kuoichow.

CHEFOO.

Sept.	6.—C. N.	Kuoichow.

TIENTSIN.

Sept.	6.—C. N.	Kouichow.

KEELUNG.

Sept.	9.—T.K.K.	Taiyo Maru.
Oct.	18.—T.K.K.	Korea Maru.
Nov.	2.—T.K.K.	Shinyo Maru.

HAIPHONG VIA HOIHOW.

Aug.	31.—I.O.S.N.	Minsang.

SAIGON

Sept.	13.—O. S. K.	Busho Maru.

BANGKOK.

Sept.	5.—C. N.	Kaying.
	13.—O. S. K.	Busho Maru.

SINGAPORE.

Aug.	31.—B. I.	Jeypore.
Sept.	1.—P. M.	Lake Fielding.
	2.—G. L.	Glenluce.
	2.—B. I.	Gregory Apcar.
	2.—K.P.M.	Van Overstraten.
	3.—C. N.	Kweiyang.
	3.—N.Y.K.	Katori Maru.
	3.—G. L.	Glenshane.
	4.—E. A.	Peru.
	5.—S. & B.	Dewey.
	6.—E. L.	City of Florence.
	7.—N.Y.K.	Bengal Maru.
	7. B. F.	Ningchow
	8 N.Y.K.	Takaoka Maru.
	10.—N.Y.K.	Kamakura Maru.
	11.—B. F.	Theseus.
	12.—P. & O.	Kalyan.
	13.—O. S. K.	Busho Maru.
	15.—O. M.	Armanestan.
	15.—N Y.K.	Atsuta Maru.
	15.—H.A.L.	Havelland.
	16 —O.S.K	London Maru.
	21. H.E.A.L.	Sumbilar.
	22.—P. & O.	Soudan.
	24.—G. L.	Pembrokeshire.
	24.—G. L.	Glenade.
	25.—B. F.	Teiresias.
	25.—S. & B.	Elkridge.
	28.—E. A.	Indien.
	27.—P. & O.	Macedonia.
Oct.	2.—B. F.	Kt. Templar.
	9.—B. F.	Laomedon.
	11.—P. & O.	Plassy.
	25.—P. & O.	Mantua.
	30.—I.O.S.N.	Yuensang.
Nov.	1.—D. L.	Diana Dollar.
	8.—P. & O.	Dongola.
	11.—E. A.	Asia.
	22.—E. A.	Panama.
	22.—P. & O.	Nankin.
Dec.	2. E. A.	Malaya.
	4.—B. F.	Pyrrhus.
	6.—P. & O.	Karmala.
	27.—P & O.	Kashgar.
Jan.	10.—P. & O.	Plassy.
	24.—P. & O.	Sardinia.

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS, ETC.

MANILA.

Aug.	31.—E. & A.	Eastern.
Sept.	1.—I.O.S.N.	Loongsang.
	2.—C. N.	Taiming.
	5.—S. & B.	Dewey.
	6.—B. F.	Talthybius.
	11.—A. L	Pres. McKinley.
	12.—P. M.	Pres. Harrison.
	15.—H. A. L.	Havelland
	19.—N.Y.K.	Tango Maru.
	25.—S. & B.	Elkridge.
Oct.	6.—P. M.	President Hays.

CEBU AND ILOILO.

Sept.	2.—C. N.	Taiming.

SANDAKAN.

Sept.	6.—I.O.S.N.	Hinsang.

JAVA PORTS, ETC.

Sept.	5.—J.C.J.L.	Tjibodas.
	5.—S. & B.	Dewey
	6.—J.C.J.L.	Tjimanoor.
	15.—C. M.	Armanestan.
	25.—S. & B.	Elkridge.

INDIAN PORTS, ETC.

CALCUTTA,
(VIA RANGOON).

Sept.	1.—P. M.	Lake Fielding.
	1.—I.O.S.N.	Hosang.
	2.—B. I.	Gregory Apcar.
	8.—N.Y.K.	Takaoka Maru.
	30.—O.S.K.	Saigon Maru.

BOMBAY AND COLOMBO.

Aug.	31.—B. I.	Jeypore.
Sept.	8.—O. S. K.	Indus Maru.
	10.—N.Y.K.	Kamakura Maru.
	15.—H. A. L.	Havelland.
	22.—P. & O.—	Soudan.
Oct.	25.—P & O.	Mantua.
Dec.	6.—P. & O.	Karmala.

AUSTRALIAN PORTS.

SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

Aug.	31.—E. & A.	Eastern.
Sept.	19.—N.Y.K.	Tango Maru.
	27.—A. O.	Taiyuan.
Oct.	17.—N.Y.K.	Yoshino Maru.
	20.—A. O.	Changsha.

JAPAN PORTS.

Aug.	30.—P. & O.	Kalyan.
	31.—T.K.K.	Persia Maru.
Sept.	2.—I.O.S.N.	Kwosang
	3.—O.S.K.	Altai Maru.
	4.—J.C.J.L.	Tjiliwong.
	4.—N.Y.K.	Hakone Maru.
	6.—I.O.S.N.	Fooksang.
	7.—C.P.S.	Empress of Asia.
	7.—A. L.	Pres. Madison.
	9.—P. & O.	Macedonia.
	9.—T.K.K.	Taiyo Maru.
	11.—I.O.S.N.	Kutsang.
	13.—P. M.	Pres. Cleveland.
	15.—B. F.	Talthybius.
	15.—N Y.K.	Yoshino Maru.
	16.—C. M.	China.
	16.—N.Y.K.	Iyo Maru.
	16.—T.K.K.	Ginyo Maru.
	21.—A. L.	Pres. McKinley.
	23.—T.K.K.	Siberia Maru.
	30. C. M.	Nile.
	30.—N.Y.K.	Shidzuoka Maru.
Oct.	4.—P. M.	President Wilson.
	4.—T. K. K.	Tenyo Maru.
	6.—P. M.	President Hayes.
	9.—T.K.K.	Anyo Maru.
	14.—P. M.	Pres. Taft.
	18.—T. K. K.	Korea Maru.
Nov.	1.—B. F.	Pyrrhus.
	2.—T.K.K.	Shinyo Maru.

HONOLULU.

Aug.	31.—T. K. K.	Persia Maru.
Sept.	1.—P. M.	Wolverine State.
	2.—P.M.	Pres. Harrison.
	9.—T.K.K.	Taiyo Maru.
	13.—P. M.	Pres. Cleveland.
	16.—T.K.K.	Ginyo Maru.
	23.—T.K.K.	Siberia Maru.
	30.—C. M.	Nile.
Oct.	4.—P. M.	Pres. Wilson.
	6.—P. M.	Pres. Hayes.
	9.—T.K.K.	Anyo Maru.
	14.—P. M.	Pres. Taft.
Nov.	1.—B. F.	Pyrrhus.
	2.—T. K. K.	Shinyo Maru.

AMERICAN PORTS.

VANCOUVER, ETC.

Sept.	1.—O.S.K.	Hawaii Maru.
	7.—C.P.S.	Empress of Asia.
	16.—N.Y.K.	Iyo Maru.
	19.—B. F.	Talthybius
	21.—C.P.S.	Empress of Canada.
	30.—N.Y.K.	Shidzuoka Maru.
Oct.	5.—C.P.S.	Empress of Russia.
	16.—D. L.	Grace Dollar.
	19.—C.P.S.	Empress of Australia

VICTORIA.

Sept.	1.—O. S. K.	Hawaii Maru.
	16—N.Y.K.	Iyo Maru.
	19.—B. F.	Talthybius.
	30.—N.Y.K.	Shidzuoka Maru.

SEATTLE.

Sept.	1.—O.S.K.	Hawaii Maru.
	7.—A. L.	Pres. Madison.
	16.—N.Y.K.	Iyo Maru.
	19.—B. F.	Talthybius.
	21.—A. L.	Pres. McKinley.
	30.—N.Y.K.	Shidzuoka Maru.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Aug.	31.—T. K. K.	Persia Maru.
Sept.	2.—S. & B.	West Ivan.
	9.—T.K.K.	Taiyo Maru.
	12.—P. M.	Pres. Harrison.
	13.—P. M.	Pres. Cleveland.
	16.—T.K.K.	Ginyo Maru.
	16.—C. M.	China.
	23.—T.K.K.	Siberia Maru.
	30.—C. M.	Nile.
Oct.	4.—P. M.	President Wilson.
	4.—T.K.K.	Tenyo Maru.
	6.—P. M.	President Hayes.
	9.—T.K.K.	Anyo Maru.
	14.—P. M.	Pres. Taft.
	16.—D. L.	Grace Dollar.
	18.—T.K.K.	Korea Maru.
	22.—D. L.	Diana Dollar.
Nov.	2.—T.K.K.	Shinyo Maru.

PORTLAND.

Sept.	4.—Col. Pac. S.	West Kader.
	22.—Col. Pac. S.	Hannawa.

LOS ANGELES.

Sept.	2.—S. & B.	West Ivan.

VALPARAISO,

(VIA JAPAN, HONOLULU, SAN FRANCISCO SAN PEDRO, SALINO CRUZ, BALBAO CALLAO, ARICA & IQUIQUE).

Sept.	16.—T.K.K.	Ginyo Maru.
Oct.	9.—T.K.K.	Anyo Maru.
Nov	10.—T.K.K.	Seiyo Maru.

NEW YORK.

(VIA PANAMA.)

Sept	12.—O.S.K.	Havana Maru.
	15.—A. L.	Stanley.
	(VIA SUEZ.)	
Aug.	30.—T. S. S.	Victorius.
	30.—T.I.O.	Heffron.
Sept.	5.—B. F.	Titan
	15—B. F.	City of Lincoln.
	25.—B. F.	City of Bristol.
Oct.	5.—B. F.	Peleus.
	10.—T. I. O.	Ethanalien.
	15.—B. F.	City of Melbourne.
Nov.	1.—D. L.	Diana Dollar.
	8.—T. I. O.	Hanover.

BOSTON.

Sept.	8. B. F.	Titan.
	15 - B. F.	City of Lincoln.
	15.—B. F.	City of Bristol.
Oct	15.—B. F.	City of Melbourne.
Nov.	1.—D. L.	Diana Dollar.

SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.

DURBAN AND CAPETOWN.

(VIA SINGAPORE, BUENOS AIRES, RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS AND MAURITIUS.)

Sept.	19.—O. S. K.	Takoma Maru.

BARCELONA.

Sept.	15.—H.A.L.	Havelland.

EUROPEAN PORTS.

BRINDISI, VENICE & TRIESTE.

Sept.	25.—L. T.	Persia.

GENOA.

Sept.	1.—E. A.	Peru.
	2.—G. L.	Glenluce.
	3.—G. L.	Glenshane.
	7.—B. F.	Ningchow.
	15.—E. A.	Afrika.
	24.—G. L.	Glenade.
	30.—E. A.	Java
Oct.	21.—E. A.	Asia.
Nov.	1.—D. L.	Diana Dollar.
	22.—E. A.	Panama.

MARSEILLES.

Sept.	3.—N.Y.K.	Katori Maru.
	4.—E. A.	Peru.
	7.—B. F.	Ningchow.
	7.—N.Y.K.	Bengal Maru.
	13.—P. & O.	Kalyan.
	15. N. Y. K.	Atsuta Maru.
	26.—E. A.	Indien.
	27.—P. & O.	Macedonia.
Oct.	2.—B. F.	Kt. Templar.
	11.—P. & O.	Plassy.
	25.—P. & O.	Mantua.
Nov.	1.—D. L.	Diana Dollar.
	8. P. & O.	Dongola.
	11.—E. A.	Asia.
	22.—P. & O.	Nankin.
	22.—E. A.	Panama.
Dec.	2.—E. A.	Malaya.

ST. NAZAIRE.

Sept.	26.—E. A.	Indien.
Nov.	11.—E. A.	Asia.
	22.—E. A.	Panama.
Dec.	2.—E. A.	Malaya.

HAVRE.

Oct.	2.—B. F.	Kt. Templar.

LONDON.

Sept.	2.—G. L.	Glenluce.
	3.—N.Y.K.	Katori Maru.
	3.—G. L.	Glenshane.
	5.—B. B.	Machaon.
	6.—E. L.	City of Florence.
	8.—N.Y.K.	Lima Maru.
	11.—B. F.	Rhesus.
	12.—P. & O.	Kalyan.
	15.—N. Y. K.	Atsuta Maru
	16.—O.S.K.	London Maru.
	24.—G. L.	Pembrokeshire
	24.—G. L.	Glenade.
	25.—B. F.	Teiresias
	27.—P. & O.	Macedonia.
Oct.	2.—B. F.	Laomedon.
	11.—P & O.	Plassy.
	25.—P. & O.	Mantua.
Nov.	8.—P. & O.	Dongola.
	22.—P. & O.	Nankin.
Dec.	4.—B. F.	Pyrrhus.
	6.—P. & O.	Karmala.
	27.—P. & O.	Kashgar.
Jan.	10.—P. & O.	Plassy.
	24.—P. & O.	Sardinia.

LIVERPOOL.

Sept.	7.—B. F.	Ningchow.
	7.—N.Y.K.	Bengal Maru.
	20.—B. F.	Hector.
Oct.	2.—B. F.	Kt. Templar.

GLASGOW.

Sept.	7.—B. F.	Ningchow.
	7.—N.Y.K.	Bengal Maru.
	20.—B. F.	Hector.

DUNKIRK.

Sept.	8.—N.Y.K.	Lima Maru.
	26 —E. A.	Indien.
Nov.	11.—E. A.	Asia.
	22.—E. A.	Panama.
Dec.	2—E. A.	Malaya.

AMSTERDAM.

Sept.	4.—E. A.	Afrika.
	4.—E. A.	Peru.
	4.—B. F.	Theseus.
	5.—B. F.	Machaon.
	21.—H E.A.L.	Sembilan.
	25.—B. F.	Teiresias.
	26.—E. A.	Indien.
Oct.	20.—H.E.A.L.	Gemma.
Nov.	11.—E. A.	Asia.
	20.—H.E.A.L.	Oostkerk.
	22.—E. A.	Panama.
Dec.	2.—E. A.	Malaya.

ROTTERDAM.

Sept.	2.—G. L.	Glenluce.
	3.—G. L.	Glenshane.
	4.—E. A.	Afrika.
	4.—E. A.	Peru.
	5.—B. F.	Machaon.
	6—E L.	City of Florence.
	8.—N.Y.K.	Lima Maru.
	11.—B. F.	Rhesus.
	15.—H.A.L.	Havelland.
	21.—H.E.A.L.	Sembilan.
	24.—G. L.	Pembrokeshire.
	24.—G. L.	Glenade.
	26.—E. A.	Indien.
Oct.	9.—B. F.	Laomedon.
	20.—H.E.A.L.	Gemma.
	20.—H.E.A.L.	Oostkerk.
Nov.	11.—E. A.	Asia.
	27.—E. A.	Panama.
Dec.	2.—E. A.	Malaya.

NEW ORLEANS.

Aug.	30.—T. I. O.	Victorious.
Sept.	18.—O. S. K.	Sumatra Maru.

ANTWERP.

Aug.	29.—P. & O.	Devanha.
Sept.	2.—G. L.	Glenluce.
	3.—G. L.	Glenshane.
	3.—N. Y. K.	Katori Maru.
	4.—B. F.	Theseus.
	6.—E. L.	City of Florence.
	13.—P. & O.	Kalyan.
	15.—N.Y.K.	Atsuta Maru.
	18.—O S. K.	London Maru.
	24.—G. L.	Pembrokeshire.
	24.—G. L.	Glenade.
	25.—B. F.	Teiresias.
	27.—P. & O.	Plassy
Oct.	11.—P. & O.	Mantua.
	25.—P. & O.	Nankin.
Nov.	8.—P. & O.	Dongola.
	22.—P. & O.	Nankin.
Dec.	6. P. & O.	Karmala.
	27.—P. & O.	Kashgar.
Jan.	10.—P. & O.	Plassy.
	24.—P. & O.	Sardinia.

HAMBURG.

Sept.	2.—G. L	Glenluce.
	3.—G. L.	Glenshane.
	4.—E. A	Afrika.
	4.—E. A.	Peru.
	5.—B. F.	Machaon.
	6.—B. L.	City of Florence.
	8.—N.Y.K.	Lima Maru.
	11.—B. F.	Rhesus.
	15.—H. A. L.	Havelland.
	15.—O.S.K.	London Maru.
	21.—H.E.A.L.	Sembilan.
	24.—G. L.	Pembrokeshire.
	24.—G. L.	Glenade.
	28.—E. A.	Indien.
Oct.	2.—B. F.	Laomedon.
	20.—H.E.A.L.	Gemma.
Nov.	11.—E. A.	Asia.
	20.—H.E.A.L.	Oostkerk.
	22.—E. A.	Panama.
Dec.	2.—E. A.	Malaya.

BREMEN.

Sept.	21. H.E.A.L.	Sembilan.
Oct.	20.—H.E.A.L.	Gemma.
Nov	20. H.E.A.L.	Oostkerk.

COPENHAGEN.

Sept.	4.—E. A.	Peru.
	16.—E. A.	Indien.
Nov.	11.—E. A.	Asia.
	22.—E. A.	Panama.
Dec.	2.—E. A.	Malaya.

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SHIDZUOKA MARU.....Saturday, 30th Sept. at 11 a.m.

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KATORI MARU... ... ...Sunday, 3rd Sept. at 11 a.m.
ATSUTA MARU... ... ...Friday, 15th Sept. at 11 a.m.

HAMBURG via DUNKIRK, LONDON, ROTTERDAM.

LIMA MARU ... ...Friday, 8th September.

LIVERPOOL via MARSEILLES & GLASGOW.

BENGAL MARU... ... ...Thursday, 7th September.

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via Manila &c.

TANGO MARU... ... ...Tuesday, 19th Sept. at 11 a.m.
YOSHINO MARU ... ...Tuesday, 17th Oct., at 11 a.m.

NEW YORK via PANAMA.

LYONS MARU ... ...Middle of September.

NEW YORK via Suez.

RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS & BUENOS AIRES via Cape

BOMBAY via Singapore & Colombo.

KAMAKURA MARU ... ...Sunday 10th Sept

CALCUTTA via Singapore, Penang and Rangoon

TAKAOKA MARU ... ...Friday, 8th September

NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

YOSHINO MARU ... ...Friday, 15th Sept. at 11 a.m.

SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

HAKONE MARU ... ...Saturday, 2nd Sept.
DAIRAN MARU ... ...Monday, 4th Sept.

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"HASTE NOT, WASTE NOT."

In days of yore, state the Chinese classics, there lived a farmer, who was of a very impatient nature.

While working in his fields one day a sudden doubt came over him that his rice crops were not growing as fast as they should.

"I'll help them to grow faster" he said, "for the early crop will bring in better income than a late one. I shall then have enough money to pass over the rest of the season without working."

With this he pulled up the sprouts several inches higher than they were before he came to the field.

Returning to his home tired and perspiring, he told his wife what he had done, boasting that he had spent the day in "helping the crops to grow." Afterwards he went to bed and dreamed of the huge income he was going to receive.

Early the next morning he was awakened by his wife who told him that the crops were drooping and dying. He rushed to the fields and lo! his "help" had proved destruction. His neighbours began to jeer at him and, instead of securing a fortune, he lost all that he had.

Hence the proverb that makes the title of this story.

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NEW WORLDS FOR OLD.

SOCIETY OF JAPANESE REFORMERS.

A new association entitled the Yushi Sha (Ever-renewing Association) has recently been founded at Kinr-ku-cho, Kyobashi-ku, Tokyo. One of the promoters is Mr. Masumoto Uhei, who created a sensation when he was chosen to be a delegate to the first International Labour Conference, and who has been working out a system of works autonomy through a co-operation of capital, direction and labour, with a view to revolutionising industry. Mr. Masumoto is consequently regarded as a dangerous man by the authorities. Other promoters are Mr. Nakano Seigo, a member of the House of Representatives, Mr. Kanokogi Inshin, a certain professor of the law faculty of the Imperial University. Mr. Mitsukawa Kametaro, Mr. Kazami Sho, and others. The members are resolved to effect renovation in everything they come in contest with—politics, industry, thought, or social problems, in conjunction with young men in local districts. Their declaration contains such eloquence as, "We wield our tongue and pen in the spirit of soldiers on the battlefield. We fire human bullets through guns of speech," and so forth. They club a monthly fee of ten yen towards the fund of the association. Some of them produced Y100 at a time. Mr. Masumoto says that as his mouth and hands had been sealed, he was determined to use legs., eyes and ears. When anything happened in local districts, he would run to the scene, and bring back the investigations to the association for solution. They were going to discuss politics not from a capitalistic point of view, but from lower regions having direct communication with the people. Mr. Masumoto knew that they would be misunderstood by the authorities, but they were conscious of their own fighting capacity against difficulties.

HOME TRADE.

Messrs. James F. Hutton and Co., Ltd., Manchester, report under date July 26th: The cotton markets have again received little support from either the trade or the speculative sections, and prices have fluctuated mainly owing to varying crop news. The latest has been of a fairly favourable character and, together with increased private estimates of the yield and labour troubles in America, has caused a fall in values. It is of course doubtful that this drop would have taken place if the demand for cotton had remained good, but some falling of trade in the large textile centres has coincided with the expectations of increased supplies. Fears of the possibility of serious damage to the crop by the boll weevil are still widespread, and if another scare on this account arises and the textile trades also improve, it would not be surprising if prices again advance sharply in the near future. Liverpool spot sales have fall n to very small proportions. Visible supplies of cotton continue to shew a considerable increase in the rate of reduction as compared with last year. On the week supplies of American have reduced by 148,000 bales to 2,171,000 bales, against a reduction of 75,000 bales to 4,166,000 a year ago and the visible supply of all kinds has decreased by 232,000 bales to 4,657,000 against a decrease of 89 000 to 6,328,000 last year. There has been no revival of business in the Manchester market, which has passed through one of the dullest weeks for some time. Enquiry has fallen off in all directions and only a very meagre business has been transacted. Lower cotton values have been reflected in cloth and yarn prices, which remain very irregular. Only extremely cheap sellers have been able to effect sales which have in almost all cases been for unimportant weights. There has been little enquiry from India, except for fancy styles which appear to be in more urgent request; Staple goods have been quiet and the demand for prints also appears to be satisfied for the present. China and the other Far Eastern markets, and South America have made no purchases of any importance. The Continent only has shown some improvement.

AN OPIUM STORY.

FRIENDLY TELEPHONE CALL THAT CAME TOO LATE.

That a fine of $1,000 is no bar to continuance of a nicely established opium business was proved at the Shanghai Mixed Court on August 19 when Ling Ah-nyi, described as a cotton yarn merchant, of 499 Thibet Road, was charged with dealing in the drug. The accused, an emaciated young man himself addicted to opium, was defended by Dr. A. O. Fischer.

According to the police evidence, there was no sale going on when the raid was made but opium was found, scissors for cutting and scales for weighing, as well as an account book showing items of opium sales.

Whilst the police were in the house the telephone bell rang. It was answered by a Chinese detective, who received an order for opium. Shortly afterwards, the bell rang again and this time the detective received a message from "some person unknown" warning the accused that the police were about to raid his shop and advising him to get out of the way "chop chop."

Accused admitted that a year ago he was fined $1,000 for a similar offence. On that occasion, his books showed sales of opium to the extent of $23 000 in three months.

Dr. Fischer asked for a remand, in order to obtain further evidence for the defence but Mr. Mead and Magistrate Tsang were satisfied that the evidence already given was conclusive. They sent accused to prison for three months, without the option of paying a fine.

RELINQUISHMENT OF SANTO DOMINGO.

A MATTER FOR DOMINICANS TO DECIDE THEMSELVES.

The special Senate committee appointed to investigate the American occupation of Haiti and Santo Domingo held back its report on the latter. The reason assigned was that special negotiations were understood to be nearly completed between the State Department and representatives of the Dominican people. This forecast is now verified. Secretary Hughes announces the plan under which the Dominican Government is soon to be restored to full control and American troops withdrawn. The steps which it is necessary to take will require some time. but the pledge of the Government is now precise and binding, and the whole matter depends upon the good faith of the Dominicans in carrying out the agreement to which their representatives at Washington have put their names In brief, the undertaking is to validate the acts of the interim Military Government in Santo Domingo; to protect all obligations and contracts which have been entered into; and to continue in force the convention of 1907 until the Dominican foreign debt to secure the payment of which that convention was made, shall have been fully discharged.

This reasonable and friendly agreement should do something to lighten the gloom of Senator Borah. In his recent speech he saw nothing but an intention of the United States Government of remaining for ever in Santo Domingo, and to turn it over to exploitation by American bankers and land speculators. He and other critics may still contend that the condition laid down by the State Department is an impairment of Dominican sovereignty. But it should be thought of rather as a needed guarantee against a recurrence of misrule in Santo Domingo, with a consequent new demand for American intervention.

The whole case is now referred back to the Dominicans themselves. If they have the earnest intention and ability to set up a stable Government of their own, complete evacuation of their territory by American forces will surely follow. The good-will and unselfish purposes of the Government are clearly established by the terms of the programme for Santo Domingo which Secretary Hughes has successfully negotiated.—*"New York Times."*

CHINESE SEAMEN ON BRITISH SHIPS.

INTERESTING ARGUMENT IN MIXED COURT.

NOT UNDER BRITISH JURISDICTION WHEN IN CHINESE TERRITORY.

Citations from voluminous authorities did not succeed in saving two Chinese seamen from the jurisdiction of the Mixed Court at Shanghai on August 23, when they were charged with having uttered raised American notes, before Mr. Mead, British Assessor, and Magistrate Loh. Det.-Sgt. Tinkler prosecuted. The accused were seamen on the "Esther Dollar" of the Robert Dollar Company, and flying the British flag.

Mr. J. W. Schoenfeld, who appeared for the defence, argued at length to show cause why the accused were not subject to the jurisdiction of the Mixed Court. Counsel cited from voluminous authorities to demonstrate to the Court why seamen on British ships should be subject to British jurisdiction. Counsel even quoted from treaties between China and Great Britain and argued that inasmuch as China had given up her rights under extraterritorial engagements, the accused should be transferred to the British authorities for trial. Counsel said that if they were American or of any other nationality, that is to say, belonging to countries having extraterritorial engagements with China, the same argument could not be sustained, but they were Chinese employed on a British ship and China having given up her rights in extraterritorial treaties, the two men could claim British protection.

Mr. Mead stated in reply that it was impossible for the Court to agree to counsel's line of reasoning. While on British ships, seamen of any nationality other than British, could claim British protection, and were entitled to British protection, but the accused were arrested for an offence committed on Chinese soil and being Chinese could not be dealt with by any Court other than a Chinese Court. If the accused had committed the offence in Bristol, for example, they would then be subject to British laws But they committed it on Chinese soil and, therefore, the Mixed Court would have to assume jurisdiction.

After an exchange shop proprietor had given evidence as to how the second accused attempted to change $200 gold notes into local money, the first accused was placed on the witness stand for the purpose of testifying how he came in possession of it, which included several raised notes. Accused at first said he was paid the money for junk he had sold in New York, but upon some questioning on the part of the Assessor, it was found that what he had sold was Chinese wine in forty bottles.

Mr. Mead: Are they worth that money?

Mr Schoenfeld: America is in prohibition and it is cheap on that account.

The second accused said he was asked by the first accused to cash the money. He had no idea at all that it was not genuine money.

Mr. Schoenfeld addressed the Court briefly, asking for a dismissal.

The first accused was sentenced to two years, with one year suspended, and the second accused to three months.—*Mercury.*

TRAMLINE LAW.

London tramway authorities are inclined to question the ruling of Judge Mellor at Manchester County Court that a lorry, or any other vehicle, has as much a right to the rails as a tramcar: They point out, writes a representative of *The Observer*, that under the Tramways Act of 1870, which applies to the whole country, any person who, "without lawful excuse (the proof whereof shall lie on him), wilfully does or cause to be done anything in such manner as to obstruct any carriage using a tramway "shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding £5. This clause, they contend, means that if a lorry, which has room to get off the line, wilfully dawdles along in front of a tramcar, thereby obstructing its progress, the driver is rendering himself liable to a penalty. On the other hand, it is admitted, there undoubtedly are occasions when there is no room for a vehicle in front of a tramcar to get off the line, and in such cases a tramcar shares with all other vehicles on the road a liability to be held up in heavy traffic. The judge's statement, however, that he is not going to encourage the impression that any vehicle in front of a tramcar must get off the metals, needs, it is held, some modification in view of the specific clause in the Act concerning wilful obstruction.

MATA HARI.

THE JAVANESE SPY WITH A SCOTS HUSBAND.

That the last of the long series of lovers of Mata Hari, the beautiful dancer and spy for the Germans, who met her death facing a firing party at Vincennes, near Paris, is now expatiating his love intrigue under the guise of a Carthusian monk in a monastery at Cartaju de Mirafiores, in Spain, is the statement made with considerable corroborative details in the well-known political *Mercure de France*, says a Paris message of July 10.

The paper gives a remarkable new version of the romantic and tragic life of the beautiful spy from the age of 14 to her meeting with her last lover, who, before the death of Mata Hari, was a well known man in Parisian society and whose name is given as M—.

Mata Hari, whose real name was Marguerite Gertrude Zell, was a daughter of a rich Dutch planter in Java and of a Javanese woman. Her father died when she was a child and her mother, knowing the unfortunate fate of so many Eurasian girls, placed her at the age of 14 as a sacred dancer in a Buddhist temple. She was only 15 years old when a Scottish officer visiting the island falling desperately in-love with the beautiful sacred dancer, carried her off to India and married her. Mata Hari had two children in India. The eldest, a boy, fell suddenly ill and died. Mata Hari was convinced that he had been poisoned by a native servant, and taking the law into her own hands, shot the supposed murderer while he lay asleep.

Then, fearful of the consequence of her crime she fled the country and came to Europe, where she settled in Paris. Her husband after many months of painful searching, located her there. He came to Paris, bringing with him his surviving child, and found his wife living in a sumptuous flat under the protection of a German officer of high rank who, under civilian guise, was really working for the German secret service. Mata Hari refused to return to her husband, who finally returned, broken-hearted, to Scotland shortly before the war.

In the course of her intrusion into society and political circles the beautiful dancer made the acquaintance of her last lover, 'M'——, then at the height of social brilliance. When her intrigues were revealed during the war and she was sentenced to death her lover did everything possible to save her from execution.

A week later, after her death, her lover disappeared, and it is only now that he has been traced to the monastery. Efforts have been made to get in touch with him at the monastery, but the superior scoffs at the idea that such a man is a member of his order and says he has never heard of Mata Hari or of her lover.

Once a man joins the Carthusian Order, however, and makes sincere vows of repentance and of a desire to expiate his sins he is lost to the world His name is neither asked nor revealed and he passes his life in prayer and fasting, never again to look back on the past.

DOCTOR CENSURED.

UNWILLING TO ATTEND MAN WHO SWALLOWED POISON.

Severe comment was made by the West Essex Coroner on the conduct of a doctor who, it was alleged, was unwilling to attend a man who had swallowed poison. The victim was Allen Hutchinson, 37, of Walthamstow who died on the way to West Ham Union Infirmary. The doctor's name was not revealed.

Mrs. Hutchinson told the Coroner that she found her husband upstairs groaning. He said: "I can stand it no longer. I have taken poison." On a table was a bottle containing creosote, iodine, and other chemicals, which he used to inhale. He suffered from consumption.

She could not make him take salt water so went for the doctor, who said: "It will do him no harm. It will simply disinfect his inside." He told her to go back and give her husband some mustard and water.

Returning, she found her husband unconscious, and went to the doctor again. The doctor's answer was: "What can I do?" He told her to go to the police and ask for a stretcher to take Hutchinson to hospital. The police sent for a doctor, who then attended and made an injection in the man's arm.

"I mys If would not like to be in the doctor's position," said the Coroner.

To the wife he said he did not think the doctor could have made any difference even if he had been present when the man took the poison.

"Death from poison, self administered," was the verdict.

MRS. PATRICK CAMPBELL.

HER SECOND MARRIAGE.

In the latest instalment of "My Life and Some Letters," published in the issue of the *Queen* Mrs. Patrick Campbell writes of her second marriage (to Mr. George Cornwallis-West), and recalls some poignant incident of war time, and the heavy blow dealt her by the death of her son in action.

In June, 1913 (she writes), Sir George Alexander revived "The Second Mrs. Tanqueray." In the autumn of this year Jenny divorced George. On April 6 of the following year we married. The decree absolute had been held up for three months, owing to business reasons. It looked odd that we married only a few hours after the decree was finally made absolute, but "Pygmalion" was to be produced in five days' time and then there would be no chance of a few days' quiet together. . . .

Amongst hundreds of telegrams and letters of congratulation I quote a few, which show friends felt the marriage might bring us happiness:

"Oh, my dear, my joy was great, and I feel so interested in life when I think of you, at last brilliantly contented, too. Soon I hope to see happy faces. How glad I am he talked to me at Alice Keppel's. It makes all the difference to have heard from him what adoration and devotion he has for you. His people must love him because of his expression,' if nothing else, and if they love him they must be glad to know how happy he is Bless you both.—V.R." (the Duchess of Rutland).

"Stella, darling—All my love and thoughts to you. Bless you.—Rachel" (the late Countess of Dudley).

We were happy at last—I with my belief in the love I had struggled against for so long—convinced that George had been a very unhappy man—that his unhappiness had been the fault of others—and that I could help him.

In September I went to America with "Pygmalion," leaving George in my house in Kensington square. The wrench was hard, but he had to remain in England to attend to his financial affairs. As usual, I had to make money. After a few months, George came out to me, and learned to know intimately my life and work. This close companionship filled me with happiness.

But the rumbling of the war was growing louder—the whole world was on its mettle. Again he had to return to England to take up his military duties.

Some months later George came out to me a second time, and I felt still more sure of our future together. This time he insisted on acting with with me, I taught him Doolittle in "Pygmalion" and Orreyed in "Tanqueray," and he acted well. After some weeks he was called back to England again.

George met me at Falmouth on my return from America. It was the day his bankruptcy was published. We remained away from London a few days—far too happy to worry, and then returned to Kensington-square.

My mother-in-law lived with me at 33, Kensington square, during a time of severe trial for her, and I, with other friends, did my best to help George's mother. I encouraged George to write plays, and for some time it was an absorbing pleasure to him.

During the next few months the agony and nervous strain that was upon the world had broken up all normal living and normal thinking. The servant question, and food, had become a tragedy: air raids—the evening's entertainment. If there was no cook, and you could cook, that was a triumph; I felt more proud of my sudden ability to cook—and that George proclaimed my cooking as good as the "Ritz"—than I have been of my success on the stage.

Companionship in the home was not expected; that your man was alive—your son safe and sound, happy on his "ten days' leave"; that was enough. The long, grey line of motor ambulances waiting for the wounded at Charing-cross—what a sight it was to pass, almost every night coming home from the theatre.....At the Savoy one day a handsome officer came down the steps of the restaurant, carrying his friend on his shoulder—an armless, legless trunk, with a gay, handsome laughing face.....

In October, 1917, "The Thirteenth Chair" was produced at the Duke of York's—a popular play that met with great success. During the run of this play my heart was lacerated:

"Admiralty.

"Deeply regret Acting Lieut.-Commander Alan U. Campbell killed in action, Dec. 30. Letter follows."

Bee had been killed in France. Bee—I had not realised this could be. . . . . One day's rest to get my heart steady. Then work again. Life seemed pitiless—the theatre—hell——

Friends wrote: "Thank God you have George to love and take care of you"—but George was strangely silent; this made the pain harder to bear. . . . I was in deep sea, and there was no light anywhere.

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

FISH

Just landed direct from the Scottish Fisheries.

FILLETS	.. ...	65 cents per lb
HADDOCKS	... ...	60 " "
KIPPERS	... ...	50 " "

LATEST TABLE DELICACY.

SQUAB CHICKEN (Dry plucked) $1.00 each.

THE DAIRY FARM, ICE & COLD STORAGE Co., Ltd

LAST WEEK

OF

WHITEAWAY'S GREAT SALE

Monday, Aug. 28th to Sat., Sept. 2nd.

Final Reductions

ALL SURPLUS STOCK AND ODDMENTS WILL BE CLEARED THIS WEEK.

REGARDLESS OF COST

BARGAINS AT HALF PRICE

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SPECIAL BARGAIN TABLES

FOR GOODS AT

TEN DOLLARS
SEVEN FIFTY
FIVE DOLLARS
TWO FIFTY.

SALE CLOSES POSITIVELY SEPT. 2nd

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20 Des Voeux Road, Hongkong.

EVOLUTION OF BIRDS.

REPTILE ANCESTORS OF COMMON FOWL.

Evolutionists believe that man arose from the basic stock that produced the apes. The ancestry of birds (writes Lee S. Crandall, Curator of Birds at New Zoological Park in the *New York Herald*) can be retraced still further to none other than the lowly reptile. Fossil birds, to which we must look for our evidence, are almost as scarce as fossil men.

In spite of their relative scarcity, and the miracle of chance by which they must be found a few bird fossils are known. From the Cretaceous rocks of western Kansas, the age of which is believed to be from six to seven million years, we have two ancient creatures obviously birds, yet undeniably of reptilian affinities Ichthyornis, the size of a pigeon, had strongly developed wings and evidently was a bird of strong flight. Hesperornis, on the other hand, was a highly specialised aquatic species, which depended on its strong legs for its motive power, the wings being reduced to mere vestiges. Yet these two birds, even at that remote time so well adapted to their respective environments and so divergent in character, had reptilian jaws, plentifully equipped with strong, efficient teeth!

INTERMEDIATE FORM.

But from the Jurassic period, several millions of years earlier, we have two fossils that rest at the foundation of every evolutionist's belief. This creature, known as Archaeopteryx, was so perfectly intermediate between reptiles and birds as to leave little to be desired. The lizard head had jaws well armed with teeth; the tail was perfectly reptilian, except that from each component bone sprang a feather at each side; its well developed wings must have been capable of at least some powers of flight, but three fingers of the forelimb, instead of being encased in skin, were free and each was armed with a strong lizard's claw.

Feathers are the insignia of the bird. Teeth have disappeared entirely and the jaws now form a more or less horny beak. Faint traces of teeth are believed to be traceable in the jaws of baby terns, and it is possible that further examination of bird embryos may reveal better evidence. But no adult bird is known to-day in which teeth still exist.

EVIDENCE IN DOMESTIC FOWL

The bird still carries on its legs the scales of the reptile, a conspicuous badge of origin and relationship. The humble chicken dressed for market and hanging in rows in evidence, seen daily by thousands, but recognised by few.

Less conspicuous but perhaps more convincing are the claws, usually rudimentary, which many birds still retain on their finger tips. The digits of the fore limb have been so coalesced that they have little of the appearance of those of the reptile yet they may still be traced. In most birds only the thumb and first finger are plainly seen. The thumb exists as the tree joint near the bend of the wing, while the first finger is at the extreme end. In many young birds and some adults these fingers bear unmistakable claws. In the ostriches emus and cassowaries they are large and well developed. In the ducks and rails they are smaller but present nevertheless. Usually these claws are merely leftovers and appear to have no useful function.

In certain restricted portions of northern South America lives a bird known as the hoatzin, strange and weird as the adults may be it is the young birds that really amaze us. For both thumb and forefinger are armed with sharp, recurved claws, better developed than in any other known bird, and, what is more important they are entirely functional.

SUPPLIED BY ALL CHEMISTS.

Physicians prescribe Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy because it relieves cramps in the stomach and intestinal pains quicker than any preparation they can compound. It can be bought from any chemist. A bottle will keep for years, and no home is complete without it. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

WIRELESS AND THE WOMAN.

A BOON FOR HOMES.

The coming of the wireless telephone is an event which will have a greater influence upon the life of the average woman than anything that has occurred during the last fifty years.

That is a bold statement, perhaps, but it is in no way an exaggeration; for woman owes no small part of the progress she has made in the past to her power of seeing the possibilities of any new invention and applying it to her own uses, says a writer in a home paper.

The bicycle, for instance, did more for her in ten years than a century of "movements" and "isms."

It enabled her to cast off once and for all the trammels of the long sweeping skirt; and with the "train" went a whole host of Victorian conventions and restrictions that had kept her bound hand and foot.

She became athletic; she was no longer a feeble creature who could not cross a two-foot stile without the aid of a masculine arm, or who paled at the sight of a mouse. Thanks to the bicycle, she got rid of the old idea that to understand anything of a mechanical nature was beyond her.

Machinery ceased to be a mystery, and she quickly began to instal all kinds of labour-savings devices in the house, with the result that she gained a considerable measure of freedom from domestic drudgery.

WHAT SHE WILL DO.

What is she going to do with the wireless telephone?

At present she is a little shy of it, since wireless means electricity, and that is something that is still rather strange to her; but when once she realises the perfect simplicity of the modern receiving set, she will make the radiophone her own. She will see in it a heavensent means of escape from the mental stagnation and the detachment from the affairs of the world that must too often be the lot of the woman at-home.

Though the housewife is in many ways far better off than she was, her days are still so fully occupied with all the big and small things that have to be done that she has little leisure to devote to music or to reading and her opportunities for indulging in interesting conversation are much more limited than those of her husband.

He can read the papers as he journeys to and from his work, but she finds it difficult to devote more than a few minutes to her paper.

The man is sure to meet friends during his luncheon hour and at other times during the day with whom he can exchange ideas, whilst she must often spend days with no chance of anything more than the hastiest of chats with friends as busy as herself.

MUSICAL PROGRAMMES

Most women before they marry have some great interest such as painting or music to which they give a large part of their time. After marriage these things are too often gradually dropped. No one can sing or play to her own satisfaction without constant practice—and how can the modern woman find time for practice with a house to run and a family to look after, especially if she is servantless or nearly so?

The musical woman may manage to go to an occasional concert, but even that is difficult—and there is always the question of expense. She hears fewer and fewer of the new compositions, knows less and less of the great artists of the day, and so her interest in music wanes.

The wireless telephone, when it comes into her house, will enable the woman at home to keep up her old interests, and it it will provide her constantly with new ones.

In a very short time from now the great broadcasting stations will be at work, and then between five and eleven o'clock each evening there will be continual entertainment.

Their programmes have not of course been settled yet, but it may be taken for granted that they will do things at least as well as the stations in America. Here is the Saturday evening list of one broadcasting station in the States, sent out from five o'clock till quarter to ten:—

Music, weather forecast, new, orchestral concert, fairy tales for the children, fashion talks to women, hints on physical fitness, dance music by a first-rate orchestra, popular songs by a soprano singer and two songs by a tenor.

SUNDAY AT HOME

The next day's programme included church and chapel services, an address to boys, songs by a quartet of well-known singers, a classical concert, a sacred recital, and a theatrical performance played by the entire company from a New York theatre!

One of the joys of the wireless telephone is that you can listen to it whilst you are at work. There is no need to wait until you can spare time for a rest. Once it is tuned—a simple business with an up-to-date household set—it requires no further attention.

When the receiver has not a loud-sounding attachment the head-set must be used; it is similar to those worn by operators at the telephone exchanges, and when it is in place both hands are free for sewing, or darning, or any of the little daily tasks that can be done whilst sitting in a comfortable chair.

The woman-at-home is specially catered for by those who are designing amateur receiving sets—though the description of these instruments as "fool proof" sounds a little ungallant.

NEW JOY IN THE HOME.

To work these receivers no knowledge of wireless or even of the elements of electricity is needed. They are vastly more simple to use than the sewing machine or the gas cooker.

Small sets for short-range work have often only one knob to turn, whilst even the large receivers that will pick up what is being sent out by any broadcasting station in this country have been so simplified that anyone can operate them without difficulty.

With these very sensitive sets it is not necessary to have an outdoor aerial; a single wire running round the cornice of the room will suffice, or the aerial may consist of a coil of wire mounted upon a light frame. This is an extremely handy form, for it can be carried from one room to another, so that the receiving set may be used at will in any part of the house. The only other essential is an earth connection, which is made, as a rule, by attaching a wire to any convenient water-pipe.

Can you doubt for a moment that woman will welcome the household radio receiving set and the opportunities that it offers her for keeping in touch with the world? In a few weeks from now wireless telephony will be bringing joy into the lives of thousands of women in all parts of the country by reviving old interests and creating fresh ones; and thanks to its aid the woman-at-home may rid herself for ever of the haunting dread of falling into the deadly groove of monotony and stagnation.

The coming of wireless into our homes should make this a nation of happy women—and when its womenfolk are happy the whole country wears a smiling face.

NO MEDICINE AS GOOD FOR LITTLE ONES.

Once a mother has used Baby's Own Tablets for her little ones she will use nothing else. The first few doses make her realize there is nothing to equal them in making baby well and keeping him well. Concerning them Mrs. C. E Stilwell, Winthrope, Sask, Canada, writes:—"I have used Baby's Own Tablets for the past ten years and have found them so good for my little ones that I always keep a vial in the house." Baby's Own Tablets are sold by medicine dealers, or by mail at 60 cents per vial, post free, from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co. 93 Szechuen Road, Shanghai.

IN JUDGMENT ON 2-CENT PIECE.

BRITISH LAW LORDS GIVE GRAVE CONSIDERATION TO APPEAL OF SCOTSMAN.

The five law lords, constituting the house of lords, in session as the supreme court of appeals, sat around in solemn semicircle. Lord Haldane sat in the place of lord chancellor upon the woolsack, with the throne itself behind him. Lord Finlay and Lord Cave sat upon his right, Lord Dunedin and Lord Wrenbury upon his left. In the magnificent chamber, its red benches nearly empty except for a group of lawyers and officials near the entrance, the five law lords, in grave tones befitting their high function, read out their learned judgments one by one. Notable documents these, in which the five concurred in one decision, abounding in such portentous words as torts, malfeasances, condescendences and the like.

Clearly a landmark this, in the history of the development of the law of England. What grave matter was thus engaging the earnest consideration of the noble and learned lords? Surely nothing less than the fate of some great township, or the destiny of some estate of millions?

My noble and learned lords, in point of fact, were talking about a penny—a two-cent piece. It sounds better translated into American currency. My Lord Finlay seems to think something the same himself, for throughout his judgment he referred to it not as a "penny," but as a "penny piece," or "a coin." Need it be said whose penny it was; that had been carried up all the various steps of the law into the house of lords? It was a Scotsman's penny.

CONDUCTOR REFUSES PENNY.

Almost two years ago one John Percy climbed upon a street car in the city, of Glasgow. He tendered to the conductor of the car in payment of his fare a penny which was slightly marked and indented. It was, in fact, a penny which John Percy had himself received earlier in the day from another conductor, and he determined to return it in the way by which it had come to him. The conductor, however, did not like the looks of the penny, and demanded another in its place John Percy said it was good enough and refused to give another. An inspector was called to reinforce the conductor, and still John Percy refused.

Finally he was marched off to the police station on a charge of refusing to pay his fare. He was kept there only ten minutes, but this was long enough to fire him with determination to see justice done between himself and the Glasgow corporation, which owns the street cars.

John Percy then commenced an action against the corporation for $25,000 damages on the ground that the actions of the conductor and inspector had been injurious to his feelings and his reputation. He lost the first round of his fight in Scotland when the court of session dismissed his claim, on the ground that the corporation was not responsible for these actions of its employees.

ONE "BONNIE" FIGHTER.

But John Percy is evidently what they call in Scotland a "bonnie fighter," and he carried his case up to the house of lords. He did not pay his railroad fare to London for the purpose, nor is he being put to any expense in the costly process of suing before the highest court of appeal. He has taken advantage of the legal provision which permits a poor person to set the law in motion at the state's charge if he sues in forma pauperis. And now the house of lords has decided in his favour.

Whether John Percy's penny really was good or no better than it should be is still not decided. What the law lords have ruled is that the corporation can be sued upon a mistake made by the conductor and inspector. That is enough for John Percy. It may be added, as a matter of historical interest, that of the five law lords who upheld John Percy in his fight for his two cents three are Scotsmen.—Warre B. Wells in *New York Tribune*.

SHADOWS BEFORE.

COMING EVENTS ADVERTISED IN THE "MAIL."

ENTERTAINMENTS

August 29.—Coronet Theatre; "The Revenge of Tarzan." World Theatre; George Walsh in "Brave and Bold." Kowloon Theatre; Madge Kennedy in "The Danger Game."

PUBLIC AUCTION SALES.

August 30.—Lammert Bros.: Champagne, gin, brandy etc., Sales Rooms, 11 a.m.

August 31.—Lammert Bros.:—Two South Bend lathes and accessories, Sales Rooms, 11 a.m.

August 31.—Hughes and Hough, 30 cases Japanese lanterns, at Government stores, Bullock Lane, Wanchai, 11 a.m.

September 1.—Lammert Bros.:—Blackwood ware, bedsteads, cottage piano, phonograph, typewriters, electric fans etc., Sales Rooms, 11 a.m.

COMPANY MEETINGS.

September 5.—Extraordinary general meetings of Union Insurance Society of Canton Ltd., British Traders Insurance Co. Ltd. and China Fire Insurance Co. Ltd.

OTHER MEETINGS.

September 4.—Extraordinary general meeting of Hongkong Jockey Club.

THE KING'S LEDGER.

HOW ROYAL ACCOUNTS ARE MANAGED.

Only those intimately concerned with the Royal Household can realise the intricate financial machinery necessary to control the huge expenditure of the Court year by year, and therefore a few facts on this subject may be of general interest.

The head of the financial department of the Household is the treasurer of the Household. This position is always held by a member of the House of Commons, who changes with a change of Government. The present holder of the office is Colonel George Gibbs, member for West Bristol.

To the Treasurer is allotted each year the sum assigned for the maintenance of the Royal Household. This at present is £193,000, with a further £125,800 in respect of the salaries of those employed about the Court, and the Treasurer is responsible for seeing that these sums are properly expended.

Under the Treasurer of the Household comes the Comptroller of the Household, likewise a political appointment held at the present time by Major Barnston, member for the Eddisbury Division of Cheshire, who draws on the Treasurer for such sums as he requires from time to time. While the whole of the higher officials of the Royal Household are paid quarterly by drafts on the Treasury, the minor ones receive their salaries monthly, and the greater part of the domestic staff weekly.

THE COMPTROLLER.

The Comptroller has his headquarters at Buckingham Palace, and he is responsible for all payments at all the Royal Palaces. All the departments of the Court, and their various sub-departments, have their alloted sums handed over to them, monthly or weekly as may be required, and before the Comptroller issues these sums, detailed accounts have to be submitted to him, and passed for payment.

The Lord Steward's Department is the greatest spender in the Royal Household, since not only the whole of the domestic staff are paid from here, but also the bills for food, wine, uniforms, &c. Next comes the Ceremonial Department, or the Lord Chamberlain's Department, as it was known until quite recently. This has its headquarters in St. James's Palace, and it is from here that the whole of the money necessary for the holding of State functions, such as Courts, garden parties, levees, and investitures, is provided. Another official who receives substantial sums from the Paymaster of the Household is the Master of the Horse who is charged with the maintenance of the Royal Mews at Buckingham Palace, as well as the stud farm at Windsor.

Since the King came to the Throne, his Majesty has shown his intensely business like spirit by insisting upon having a profit and loss account of the whole of the Court expenditure prepared every half-year, and laid before him for his inspection.

For some time past there has been a steady reorganisation of the administration of the Court, and when this is completed the King hopes to have effected a saving of something like ten thousand pounds a year. Despite the general and considerable increase in the cost of living that prevails now as compared with pre-war days, the money allotted for the maintenance of the Court remains at the same figure as at the commencement of the present reign, and the King steadfastly declined to apply to the House of Commons for any addition.

THE KEEPER OF THE PRIVY PURSE.

The Department of the Keeper of the Privy Purse does not come under the survey of the Paymaster of the Household. The money received here year by year, £110,000, is the private property of the King, and, in addition, the holder of this office, Colonel Sir Frederick Ponsonby, handles his Majesty's private fortune and his revenues from the Royal Duchy of Lancaster, together with various smaller sums. It is out of these funds that the King keeps up his private residences such as Sandringham, York Cottage, Balmoral, and other smaller ones.

To enter the accounts branch of the Lord Steward's Department is like going into a large and well-conducted bank, particularly towards the end of each quarter, when accounts are literally descending upon the clerks in shoals from almost every direction, particularly when this quarter coincides, as is the case just now with the height of the London season. There is no fuss or confusion, however, to be found here, and everything proceeds with the utmost smoothness and regularity. (Ex.)

HONGKONG TIDES.

The tide table given below has been compiled, at the National Almanac Office in London from the result of the analysis of observations taken by means of an automatic tide-recording machine in the Water Police Basin at Tsim Sha Tsui during the years 1911-9.

The zero of the table corresponds with the zero of the sounding in the Admiralty Chart, which has been found to be 4 feet 4 inches below mean sea-level

To obtain the depth of water on the tide gauge at the Victoria Naval Yard add 3 feet 4 inches, and on the gauge at Lamont Dock, Aberdeen, add 10 fee 4 inches to the height given in the table.

August 15 to 31.

Day of Week	Day of Month	High Water: Hongkong Standard Time	High Water: Height	Low Water: Hongkong Standard Time	Low Water: Height
		h m	feet	h m	feet
Fri.	15	m 10 53	7.8	7 12 a	1.1
		11 22 a	5.8	m 5 13	1.1
Sat.	26	m 11 51	6.8	5 51 a	1.7
Sun.	27	m 0 17	6.9	m 0 31	1.1
		0 42 a	6.1	6 31 a	1.3
Mon.	28	m 1 06	6.0	m 7 8	1.5
		1 29 a	5.4	7 12 a	1.8
Tues	29	m 1 52	5.0	m 8 10	1.6
		2 13 a	4.8	7 56 a	1.7
Wed.	30	m 2 40	4.1	m 10 0	1.5
		4 46 a	4.5	9 57 a	1.7
Thur.	31	m 4 8	6.2	m 11 31	1.5
		5 19 a	4.4	10 11 a	2.0

WEATHER REPORT.

August 29d. 10h. 54m—Pressure has decreased slightly at Wladivostock and has increased slightly at Shanghai. It is nearly stationary from Formosa to Indo-China, and over the Philippines.

A shallow depression is still shown over S.W. China.

Hongkong rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 2·42 inch. Total since January 1st, 82·21 inches, against an average of 65.19 inches.

Forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon on August 30, 1922.

1.—Formosa Channel S. or variable winds, moderate; generally cloudy, occasional rain.

2.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Lamocks, S. or variable winds, moderate; generally cloudy, occasional rain.

3.—Hongkong to Gap Rock, S. or varial winds, moderate; generally cloudy, occasional rain.

4.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan, S. or variable winds; moderate; cloudy, occasional rain.

ROYAL OBSERVATORY, HONGKONG.

DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

AUGUST 29, 1922.—a.m.

Station.	Hour.	Barometer at Sea Level.	Temperature.	Humidity.	Wind. Direction.	Wind. Force.	Weather.
Vladivostock	6	29.55	—	—	...	0	—
Nemuro	8	—	—	—	...	—	—
Hakodate	"	—	—	—	...	—	—
Tokio	"	—	—	—	...	—	—
Yokohama	"	—	—	—	...	—	—
Nagasaki	"	—	—	—	...	—	—
Kagoshima	"	—	—	—	...	—	—
Oshima	"	—	—	—	...	—	—
Naha	"	—	—	—	...	—	—
Ishijima	"	—	—	—	...	—	—
Bonin Island	"	—	—	—	...	—	—
Weihaiwei	6 a.	29.91	73	95	ssw	1	b
Ichang	"	—	—	—	...	—	—
Kiukiang	"	—	—	—	...	—	—
Shanghai	"	—	—	—	...	—	—
Shanghai	"	29.84	77	96	ESE	1	o
Battleff	"	29.83	78	93	ESE	2	o
Sharp Pk	7 a.	29.74	80	93	NE	2	o
Amoy	6 a.	29.57	82	93	...	0	o
Swatow	"	—	—	—	...	—	—
Paiboko	"	29.71	76	96	sw	2	b
Paicha	"	29.80	75	—	—	0	o
Paiasa	"	29.86	75	—	SE	4	o
Koshan	"	29.87	75	—	NNW	2	o
Pescadores	"	29.85	75	—	NW	4	o
Santon	"	29.81	79	95	...	0	o
Hongkong	"	29.91	78	95	NNE	1	o
Cap Rock	"	29.82	—	—	SSW	4	o
Mirsio	"	—	—	—	...	—	—
Waichow	9 a.	—	—	—	...	—	—
Pakhoi	"	—	—	—	...	—	—
Haikow	"	—	—	—	...	—	—
Phatlam	7 a.	29.81	77	98	WSW	1	rf
Tourane	"	29.85	82	—	SW	4	o
I. St. James	"	29.78	75	—	WSW	2	b
Aparri	6 a.	29.71	77	89	W	2	o
Dagupan	"	—	—	—	...	—	—
Manila	"	29.76	77	88	N	1	b
Legaspi	"	29.75	77	91	WSW	1	b
Tacloban	"	—	—	—	...	—	—
Iloilo	"	29.76	75	91	NW	1	o
Surigao	"	—	—	—	...	—	—
Tsuen		4.20	—	—	...	—	—
Yap		4.47	—	—	...	—	—
Labuan	6 a.	29.77	78	91	SE	2	b

C. W JEFFRIES, *Director.*

Hongkong Observatory, Aug. 29, 1922.

1. BAROMETER, reduced to 32 degrees Fahrenheit, on the level of the sea in inches, tenths and hundredths.
2. TEMPERATURE, in the shade in degrees Fahrenheit.
3. HUMIDITY, in percentage of saturation the humidity of air saturated with moisture being 100.
4. DIRECTION OF WIND, to two points.
5. FORCE OF WIND, according to Beadford Scale.
6. STATE OF WEATHER, b blue sky, c detached cloud, d drizzling rain, f fog, g gloomy, h hail, l lightning, o overcast p passing showers, q squall, r rain, s snow t thunder v visibility w dew, wet.
7. RAIN in inches tenths and hundredths.

HONGKONG REGISTER.

	Previous day at 9 p.m.	On date at 8 a.m.	On date at 2 p.m.
Barometer	29.62	29.82	29.62
Temperature	82	78	81
Humidity	80	93	86
Direction of Wind	WSW	NNE	W
Force	4	1	3
Weather	cp	c	cr
Rain	1.01	0.00	2.51

Highest open air Temperature on the 28th 85
Lowest open air Temperature on the 29th 78

T. F. CLAXTON, *Director.*

Hongkong, Observatory, Aug. 29, 1922.

HONGKONG TIME SIGNALS.

The Time Ball on Kowloon Signal Hill is dropped daily at 10 a.m. and 4 p.m., except on Saturdays when it is dropped at 10 a.m. and 1 p.m., and on Sundays and Holidays when it is dropped at 10 a.m.

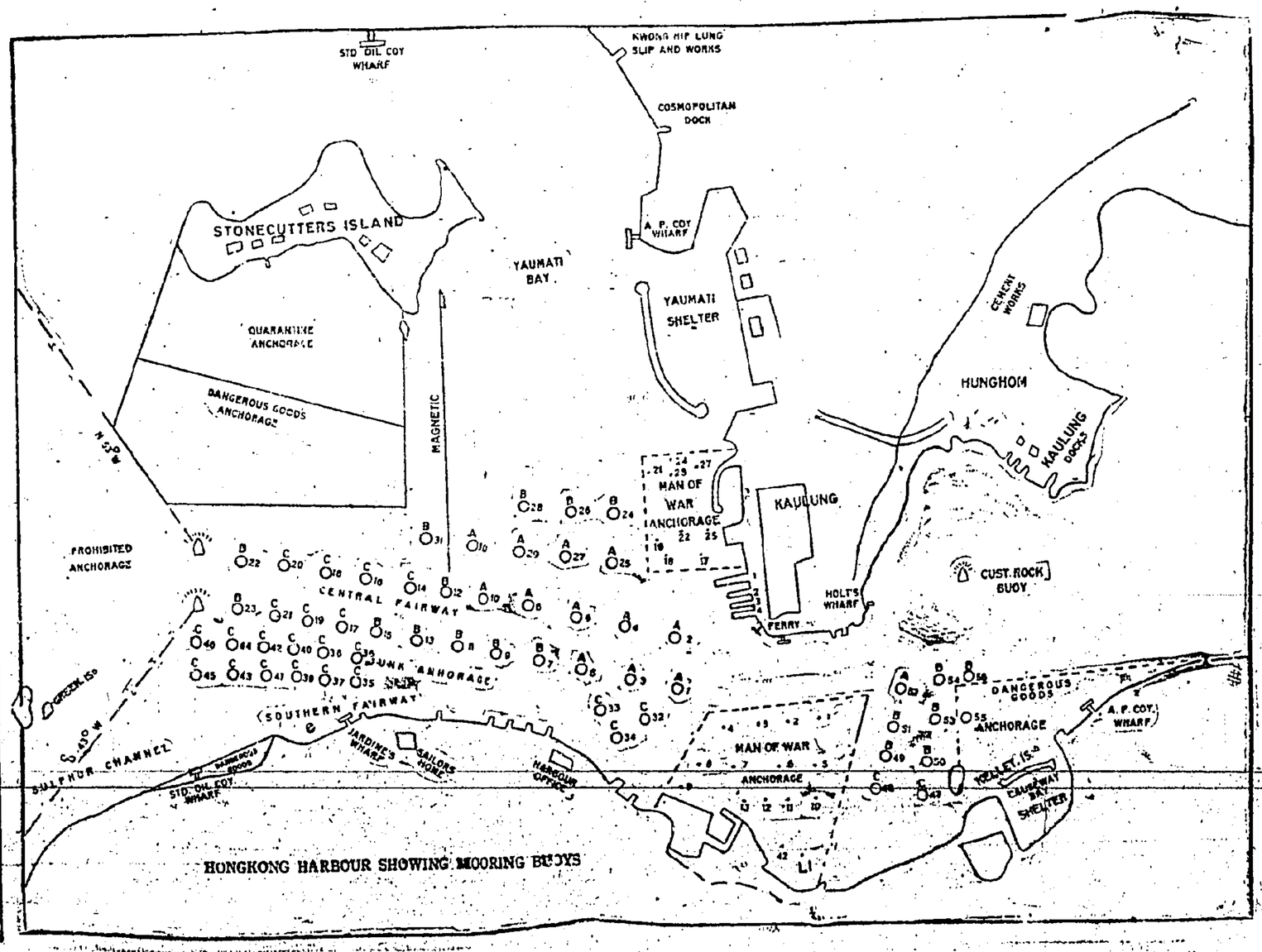
The Ball is hoisted half mast at the 55th minute and full mast at the 57th minute. Should the ball fail to drop at the correct time it will be lowered at 5 minutes past the hour and the ordinary routine repeated at the following hour, if possible.

Should the Time Ball be out of order the above routine will be carried out with the flag "Z," on the Storm Signal mast.

Time Signals are also given at night by means of three white lamps mounted vertically on the Observatory wireless mast.

From 8.50 to 9.00 p.m. the lamps are extinguished momentarily at the even seconds, except at the 2nd, 28th, 50th, 52nd, and 54th of each minute.

The hours refer to Hongkong Standard time (eight hours East of Greenwich.)



HONGKONG HARBOUR SHOWING MOORING BUOYS

Charge d'Affaires in Mexico, is named for U. S. Minister to Cuba.

The Hon. W. L. MacKenzie King, Canadian Premier: Henry Hilton, Charge d'Affaires, and George Perry Graham, Canadian Minister of National Defence, photographed in Washington, where they proposed a treaty between the United States and Canada, making a permanent peace on the frontier, at the same time furthering the efficiency of defence. President Harding and Secretary of State Hughes are said to be in accord with their views.

This twelve-year old girl won a difficult race at the Rockaway Y. C., against old hands.

San Francisco lady appointed by President Harding to study conditions among industrial women in Europe.

An actress wearing jewelled anklets.

Run over by motor, lost a foot, was awarded $25,000 compensation.

Succeeds Judge Landis, retired.

Lady who refused Shah, reported to have married her fourth husband.

Nothing interesting told of this pair, except that both like peanuts.

These three ladies run a racing stable in America, and have made money by it.

EYES RIGHT

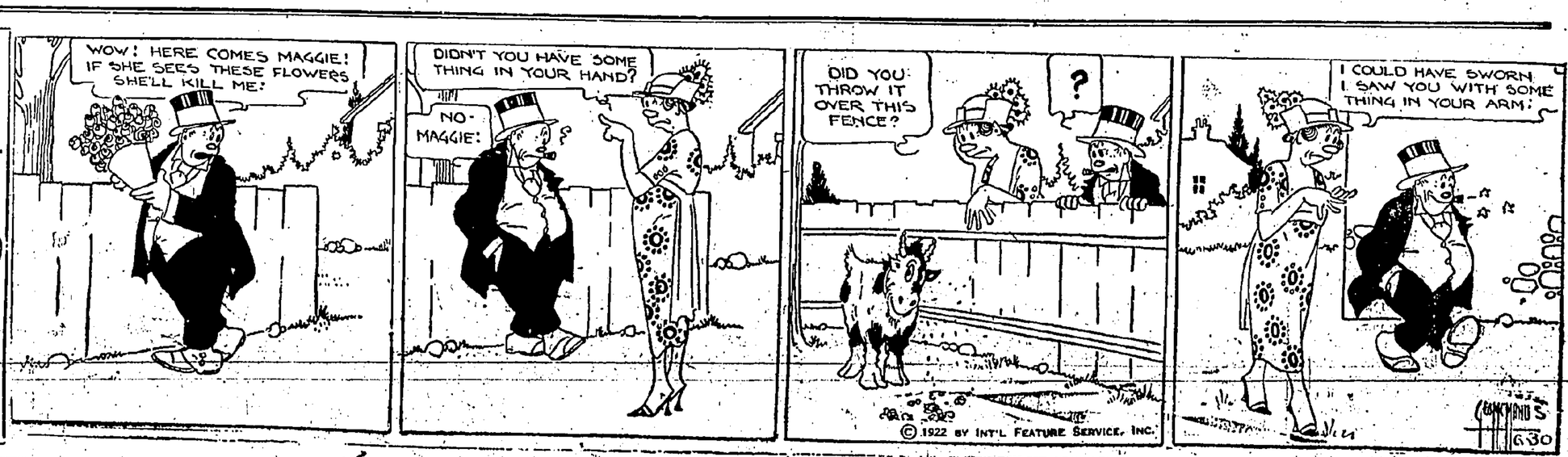
If not consult the

CHINESE OPTICAL CO.

67 Queen's Road Central.

The house recommended by many local doctors for its accuracy and cheapness.

SEE US THEN, SEE.



DIVORCE IN INDIA.

POSITION OF ENGLISH WIVES

There is reason to believe writes the London *Daily Telegraph's* Allahabad Correspondent, that the recent communication addressed to the Government of India by the European Association advocating that legislation should confer upon the Indian courts divorce jurisdiction over Englishmen with a British domicil is doubtfully representative of British opinion in this country. The communication did not attach sufficient importance to the danger inherent in the progressive Indianisation of the Indian Bench and Bar, and the difficulty which would be presented to an Indian judge or counsel, owing to the different conceptions of matrimonial life, in understanding the salient points of a British matrimonial case. There is considered to be real danger of an Indian judge or counsel drawing inferences of guilt, particularly in the case of a wife, when these would be unwarrantable in the opinion of a British court or jury. Indian counsel might argue, and an Indian judge might accept, through ignorance of English social life, the view that the fact of a correspondent taking tea occasionally with the respondent in her husband's absence was conclusive proof of misconduct, thus unwittingly perpetrating a grave miscarriage of justice.

The case against conferring matrimonial jurisdiction to the Indian courts is lucidly argued by Mr Justice Walsh in an article contributed to the *Pioneer*. Mr. Justice Walsh declares that the High Court of Allahabad has neither the staff, experience, training, nor equipment for the work. Neither has it advocates at the Bar adapted for a contested case presenting delicacy or difficulty. The salutary rule in England which compels the petitioning husband to give security in advance for a wife's costs, and which prevents her being at his mercy through an empty pocket and ignorance of what to do to be able to protect and defend herself, is almost unknown and persistently ignored. Mr. Justice Walsh asks: "Having regard to the changes that are taking place in English life in India, is it right that a young and innocent Englishwoman should be compelled, whether she liked it or not, to fight for her honour, her character, and her all in a court in India—advised perhaps by an inexperienced Indian practitioner to whom she has to confide her most solemn secrets, it may be, of her married existence—cut off from her parents, her home, her friends, and all that makes the situation for such a woman, especially if she be blameless, even tolerable? I cannot imagine," he continues, "that any Englishman would wish to contribute to such a contingency if he understood what he was doing."

NEW STAR DISCOVERED.

160 TIMES BIGGER THAN THE SUN.

A new star has been discovered and it has taken ten thousand years for the light of this star to reach the earth. It is called the Plaskett, after Mr. Plaskett, B.C., who made the discovery.

The Plaskett is 52,560 millions of miles from the earth, and an aeroplane travelling at 200 miles per hour would take 30,000 million years to reach this star.

In its distance from the earth lies our safety, because, being more than five times larger than any other known heavenly body and 160 times more massive than the sun, the light it emits and the heat it generates would instantly shrivel their earth into ashes if it were in the position occupied by Mars!

The Plaskett belongs to that class of star known as the early type—a double star each revolving round a common centre of gravity. Its immense size may be gathered from the fact that these twin bodies take over fourteen days to revolve round each other at a distance of seventy million miles apart. Their density is believed to be one hundredth of that of water. Scientists are unable to say when these vast bodies of vapour came into existence.

"The Plaskett star," said an astronomer to a *Daily Express* representative, "must have twinkled like a diamond in the sky aeons and aeons before man's first ancestor walked this earth.

"In comparison with such a period of existence, man's allotted span of three score years and ten passes quicker than a flash of lightning."

Dr. Plaskett's discovery opens up new conceptions of time and space, and shows that the depths of the heavens still hold undiscovered wonders which science has yet to bring to light.

TEN YEARS OF A WOMAN'S LIFE.

HEAVY DAMAGES IN BREACH OF PROMISE ACTION.

Characterised by the Judge as "a heartless and cruel business," a breach of promise of marriage had a sequel at Manchester Assize when Miss Gladys Ella Howarth, of Hilton Foldlane, Middleton, was awarded £500 damages against John Hinchcliffe, under manager of a mill.

Defendant was said to be on the way to India.

For Miss Howarth, Mr. Jordan said she became engaged to the defendant in 1912. At that time she was in her 20th year. The defendant was then a designer, and later became an under manager. In 1919 he obtained an appointment in Mexico at a salary of £10 a week. From the time the defendant left England to February last year, when he broke off the engagement, he wrote letters of a most affectionate character to the plaintiff.

Counsel produced a bundle of letters and said he was not going to read them, but he would give extracts from one or two. On January 10, 1919, the defendant wrote saying that he could not tell in words how much he missed the plaintiff, and that at times "his heart ached to be near her once more." God, however, would take care of them both till the time came when He would join them together.

In a letter written in September, 1919 he said perhaps the plaintiff might think his love was dying down but it was just as warm as ever. "I have played a straight game (he said) and tried to play the man upright and honest in all my ways towards you, and if any man can show that I am a liar and coward and I have no man in me I wish him to come forward and shoot me dead." The plaintiff then wrote continually, but received no reply.

In February, 1921, however, she received a letter in which the defendant said he returned her photograph. "It will be better for you," he said, 'to forget me and not write me any more, for my mind is so altered now that I shall never love you again."

The defendant returned to England in Easter of last year, and when the plaintiff went to see him he said he had "finished with her altogether."

The Judge, in summing up the case (after the plaintiff had given evidence), said it looked like a heartless and cruel business. The defendant had for ten of the best years of her life led the plaintiff to believe that he would marry her and then threw her over. It was in the power of the jury to make the defendant pay for what he had done. It was a case for quite substantial damages.

PENALTY OF HASTY HONESTY.

A HANDSOME REWARD.

Two bags containing £1,760, which fell through a trapdoor of a mail motor-van in Glasgow, were retrieved by a dairyman, Mr. William Johnston. He took them to the postal authorities, and he received 20s. as reward.

Upon which the *Star* remarks:—

Glasgow does not appear to be exactly a profitable place for people who follow mail-vans about and pick up all the money as it falls out.

Remuneration at the rate of 30s. per £1,760 works out at about 1-12th per cent., so that an industrious collector of stray mail bags would have to collect over a million pounds before he was £860 to the good.

They know how to do these things in Scotland. An English postmaster would lose his head altogether in the joy of recovering £1,760, and offer at least £100 reward. The canny Scot, however, keeps cool alike in prosperity and adversity, and calculates the reward for honesty at 1-12th per cent.

It is really a wonder that the Scotch postal authority did not charge him interest on the loan. After all, he had their money in his possession for some hours. How should they know that he had not been speculating with it meanwhile? It was quite on the books that he had dabbled in Consolidated Dried Dates for a thou, and sold at an enormous profit half a minute later.

It would be diverting to know if, in presenting the magnificent sum of thirty bob, the authorities gave the fortunate recipient anything free in the way of advice on how to spend his newly gotten wealth. They probably recommended a little bank—a sound concern known as the Post Office Savings Bank, which pays 2½ per cent. yearly.

Two and a half per cent interest on 30s. means an income of ninepence yearly, payable on January 1st, too late for Hogmanay.

All these things must have been taken into consideration before these Glasgow postal authorities took upon themselves the responsibility of giving away 30s.

BANK.

ASIA BANKING CORPORATION

(An American Bank for trade with the Far East.)

Owned by a group of American Banks and under the control of the New York State Banking Department and the Federal Reserve Bank.

Complete banking facilities incident to foreign trade.

Travellers Cheques of the American Bankers' Association and the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, negotiable throughout the world, for Sale and Encashment with us.

HEAD OFFICE: New York

BRANCH: San Francisco.

Head Office for the Orient: Shanghai.

Branches:

Canton, Hankow, Manila, Tientsin, Peking, Singapore

D. M. BIGGAR, Manager.

EXCHANGE.

Hongkong, August 29, 1922.

On London—

Bank, Wire	2/6 5/8
„ On demand	2/6 11/16
„ 30 days' sight	
„ 4 months' sight	2/6 7/8
Credits, 4 months' sight	2/7 1/8
Documentary 4 months' sight	2/7 1/8
On Paris—	
On demand	755
Credits, 4 months' sight	780
On New York—	
On demand	57
Credits, 60 days' sight	58 7/8
On Bombay—	
Wire	—
On demand	196½
On Calcutta—	
Wire	—
On demand	196½
On Singapore—	
On demand	110
On Manila—	
On demand	116
On Shanghai—	
On demand	
30 days' sight (private paper)	
On Yokohama—	
On demand	119½
Gold Leaf, 100 fine (per tael)	44 60
Sovereigns (Bank's buying rate)	7.70
Silver (per oz.)	55⅛

SUBSIDIARY COINS.

Hongkong 50 cents sub.	par.
„ 10 „	⅛ % pm.
„ 5 „	¼ % dis.
Canton coins	19.8 % dis.
Bar Silver in Hongkong	7⅛ % pm.
Chinese Copper Cash	6 % pm.
Chinese Copper Cents	
Rate of Native Interest	6 % pm.
Chinese Sub. Coin	19½ % dis.
Hongkong Sub. Coin	par.

NOTICE.

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

TIME TABLE

WEEK DAYS.

7.00 a.m.	to 8.00 a.m.	every	15 minutes
8.00 a.m.	to 9.30 a.m.	„	10 „
9.30 a.m.	to 11.00 a.m.	„	15 „
11.30 a.m.	to 12.30 p.m.	„	15 „
12.30 p.m.	to 2.30 p.m.	„	10 „
2.30 p.m.	to 4.00 p.m.	„	15 „
4.00 p.m.	to 8.10 p.m.	„	10 „

NIGHT CARS

8.30 p.m., 9 p.m., 9.30 p.m., 9.30 p.m. to 11.30 p.m. every 30 minutes 11.45 p.m.

SATURDAYS

EXTRA CAR—12.00 midnight

SUNDAYS

7.30 a.m. and 7.45 a.m.
8.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. every 15 minutes
9.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. „ 10 „
11.30 a.m. to 12.00 noon, „ 15 „
12.00 noon to 1.00 p.m. „ 10 „
1.00 p.m. to 4.00 p.m. „ 15 „
4.00 p.m. to 8.10 p.m. „ 10 „

NIGHT CARS as on Week days.

SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the Company's Office, Alexandra Buildings, Des Voeux Road Central.

Season and punch tickets available for all cars not all ready full running at the time stated in the Company's time tables, but not for special cars, can be obtained on application at the Company's Office. No Season ticket will be issued until payment therefor has been made in Bank Notes or by Cheque or Compradore order representing Bank Notes.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON, General Managers.

LOCAL SHARE MARKET.

HONGKONG, AUGUST 29th, 1922.

OFFICIAL QUOTATIONS

11 A.M.

Names.	Stock Exchange.	Sharebrokers Association.
Banks.		
H.S.B.C. T.T. selling rate on London	2/6⅛	2/6⅜
and on Shanghai	$ 74¼	74⅜
Hongkong Banks	$ 875 ss.	n. 872
do. New	—	—
East Asia Bank	101 b.	n. 102
Marine Insurances		
Canton Insurance	$ 445 b.	b. 448
North China Insurance	$ 138 n.	n. 140
Union Insurance	$ 200 b. 202/201 sa.	b. 200
Yangtsze Insurance	$21 b.	b. 22
Far Easterns	T —	—
Fire Insurances		
China Fire Insurance	$ 115½ b.	b. 116
Hongkong Fire Insurance	$385 b.	b. 390
Shipping		
Douglases	$ 52 b.	b. 53
H.K. Steamboats	$ 27½ n.	b. 26⅞
Indo-Chinas (Pref.)	$ 36½ b.	n. 35
do. (Def.)	$ 260 s. 260 s.	s. 260 —
Shell Transports	90/- n.	s. 90/-
Star Ferries	$ 38 n.	b. 38
Refineries		
China Sugar	$ 150 b. 160 s.	n. 154
Malabon Sugar	$ 44 b.	s. 47
Mining		
Kailan Mining Adm.	59/- n.	b. 60/-
Langkats, Shanghai Loans, S'hai Explorations	Comb. T 8 b. 9 s.	b. 8½
Raubs	$ 1 b.	b. 1
Tronoh Mines	25/- n.	
Ural Caspians	15/- n.	
Benguet Con.	P. 2.20 b.	
Docks, Wharves, Godowns, &c.		
H. & K. Wharfs	$ 131 s.	b. 138
H. & W. Dock	$ 162 s.	s. 165
S'hai Docks	T 84 b.	b. 84½
New Engineerings	T 8 n.	n. 7.90
Lands, Hotels & Buildings		
Central Estates	$ 147 b.	b. 148
Hongkong Hotels	$21 b. New 15½ n.	(n. 21½ New 15½ n.
Hongkong Lands	$223 n.	b. 222
Humphreys	$ 14.10 b.	b. & ss. 14½
Kowloon Lands	$ 47 b.	b. 47
Lank Reclamations	$ 201 n.	b. 201
West Points	$ —	—
Cotton Mills		
Ewo Cotton Mills, Ltd.	$ 13 b.	n. 13½
Kung Yiks	—	—
Laou Kung Mows	—	—
Orientals	T 6.10 n.	b. 7
Shanghai Cotton	T 117½ n.	n. 115
angtzepoos	—	—
scellaneous		
Cements	$ 21½ b.	b. 21½ sa. 22
China-Borneos	—	—
China Lights (Old)	$15½ sa.	b. 15
do. (New)	—	—
China Providents	$ 25½ b. 26/6½ sa.	b. 27½
Dairy Farms	$22½ b. New 21½ b.	s. 23½ New s. 22½
H.K. Electrics	$23½ b. new 22½ b.	n. 22 New n. 21
Macao Do.	$ 37 n.	—
Hongkong and Canton Ices	—	b. 7½
Hongkong Ropes	$ 34 b. 36 s.	s. 37
Hongkong Tramways	$ 15 b.	n. 15
Peak Tramways (Old)	$ 10 n.	b. 10
Do. (New)	$ 1 n.	b. 1
Steam Laundries	$ —	—
H.K. Steel Foundry	$ 12½ n.	s. 13½
Water-boats	$ 16½ b.	b. 16½
Watson's	$ 10 b.	b. 10.25
Wm. Powells	$ 23 n.	—
Wiseman's	—	—
Lane Crawfords	$ 20 b.	b. 19
Canton Ices	7½ b.	—
Nanyang Tobacco	—	n. 7 21½
Lifiercs	—	b. 11.60

BANKS

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION

Head Office, Hongkong.

PAID-UP CAPITAL $20,000,000
STERLING RESERVE £4,500,000
SILVER RESERVE $23,500,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS $20,000,000

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LONDON BANKERS:—LONDON COUNTY WESTMINSTER & PARR'S BANK, LTD.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened in LOCAL CURRENCY and FIXED DEPOSITS received for one year or shorter periods in Local Currency and Sterling on terms which will be quoted on application.

Hongkong, May 18, 1922.

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed on the minimum monthly balances at 3½ PER CENT. per annum.

For the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, A. H. BARLOW, Acting Chief Manager.

Hongkong, May 18, 1922.

THE INDUSTRIAL & COMMERCIAL BANK, LTD.

Head Office—York Building, Chater Rd., Hongkong.
Branches—Shanghai & Hankow.
Correspondents in all commercial centres of China and abroad.

PROMPT SERVICE.

Attractive rates for all kinds of deposits.

Inquiries are welcome.

S. Y. HSUEH, Manager.

MOVEMENTS OF STEAMERS.

The P. & O. s.s. "Jeypore" left Shanghai for this port on Aug. 28 at 1 p.m. and is due here on Aug. 30 at about 5 a.m.

The C.P.S., R.M.S. "Empress of Asia" is due here at 8 a.m. on Aug. 31 and will berth at Pier No. 5, Kowloon Wharf.

The B. F. s.s. "Antiochus" left Liverpool on July 29 for Straits, Hongkong, Shanghai and Japan and is due here on or about August 31.

The C. M. s.s. "Goujistan" will arrive at this port from Amoy on Wednesday, Aug. 30 a.m. and will be despatched for Singapore, Batavia, Samarang and Sourabaya on Thursday, Aug. 31 at 3 p.m.

The T.K.K. s.s. "Taiyo Maru" arrived at Manila on Aug. 28 and sailed on Aug. 29 being due at Hongkong Aug. 31.

The N.Y.K. s.s. "Hakone Maru" (European Line left Singapore for Hongkong on Aug. 26 and is expected here on Sept. 1.

The N.Y.K. s.s. "Katori Maru" (European Line) left Kobe for Hongkong via Moji and Shanghai on Aug. 25 and is expected here on Sept. 2.

The Ben Line s.s. "Benreoch" from Middlesbro,' Antwerp and London left Singapore for this port on Aug. 27 and may be expected to arrive here on or about Sept. 3.

The N.Y.K. s.s. "Dakar Maru" (Hamburg Line) left Singapore for Hongkong on Aug. 28 and is expected here on Sept. 3.

The B. F. s.s. "Talthybius" from Pacific Ports left Yokohama Aug. 22 for this port and is due here on or about Sept. 3.

The B. F. s.s. "Ajax" from New York and Boston left Singapore on Aug. 24 for this port via Manila and is due here on or about Sept. 4.

The N.Y.K. s.s. "Nagano Maru" (Calcutta Line) left Calcutta for Hongkong via Rangoon and Singapore on Aug. 19 and is expected here on Sept. 7.

The B. F. s.s. "Hyson" left Liverpool on Aug. 3 for Straits, Hongkong, Shanghai and Japan, and is due here on Sept. 10.

The B. F. s.s. "Tydeus" left Liverpool on Aug. 6 for Straits, Hongkong, Shanghai and Japan, and is due here on Sept. 13.

The N.Y.K. s.s. "Yoshino Maru" Australian Line) left Sydney for Hongkong via ports on Aug. 25 and is expected here on Sept. 14.

The C.P.S., R.M.S. "Empress of Canada" left Vancouver for Hongkong, via Japan ports, Shanghai and Manila, on Aug. 24 and is due here on or about Sept. 14.

The B. F. s.s. "Orestes" left Liverpool on Aug. 12 for Singapore, Hongkong, Shanghai and Japan and is due here on or about Sept. 19.

The B. F. s.s. "Tyndareus" from Pacific Ports left Seattle on Aug. 24 and is due here on or about Sept. 21.

The B. F. s.s. "Helenus" left Liverpool on Aug. 19 for Penang, Singapore, Hongkong, Shanghai, Taku and Dalny and is due here on or about Sept. 26.

The B. F. s.s. "Bellerophon" left New York on Aug. 19 via Suez for Penang, Singapore, Manila, Hongkong and Kowlung and is due here on or about Oct. 12.

CONSIGNEES' NOTICE.

Consignees of cargo on the s.s. "Shantung" which went ashore at Swatow during the typhoon are notified that in consequence of General Average Expenses and sundry charges on cargo having been incurred they will be required to sign Average bond and to pay a deposit before delivery is made.—Agents, Butterfield and Swire.

Cargo arriving by the "City of Lincoln" will be subject to rent after August 31. Damaged goods will be examined on any Tuesday or Friday morning within the free storage period of one week.—Agents, Bank Line Ltd.

THE BANK OF EAST ASIA, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE:—No. 10 Des Voeux Road Central.
Established 1918.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL $10,000,000.00
PAID-UP CAPITAL $5,000,000.00
Reserve Fund $200,000.00

DIRECTORS:—

Mr. Fong Wai Ting, Chairman.
Hon. Mr. Chow Shou Son, Mr. Kan Yuen Fu
Mr. Li Koon Chan, Mr. Mok Ching Kong
Mr. Fung Ping Shan, Mr. Wong Yue Tong
Mr. F. M. Kwok, Mr. Chan Canag Shai
Mr. Kan Chiu Nam, Mr. Ng Chang Lak
Mr. Huynh Tai.

Chief Manager, Mr. Kan Tong Po.
Asst. Manager, Mr. Li Tse Fong

BRANCHES & AGENCIES:—

LONDON	NEW YORK
PARIS	SAN FRANCISCO
SHANGHAI	YOKOHAMA
KOBE	SAIGON
NAGASAKI	PENANG
SINGAPORE	HANKOW
TIENTSIN	BATAVIA
MANILA	SOURABAYA
SAMARANG	BOMBAY
CALCUTTA	CANTON

London Bankers—The London Joint City and Midland Bank, Ltd.

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted. Loans granted on approved securities.

Interest allowed on Current Deposit Account at the rate of Two per cent. per annum on Savings Account Four per cent. per annum, and on Fixed Deposits at the following rates:—

For 3 months at the rate of 3% per annum
For 6 months at the rate of 4% per annum
For 12 months at the rate of 5% per annum.

KAN TONG PO, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, March 8th, 1922.

NEDERLANDSCHE HANDEL MAATSCHAPPIJ.

(NETHERLANDS TRADING SOCIETY.)

Established 1824.

Authorized Capital F. 100,000,000 £8,333,333
Paid-up Capital ... F. 60,000,000 £5,666,666
Reserve Fund ... F. 18,979,250 £1,581,604
Special Reserves ... F. 40,150,000 £3,346,667

HEAD OFFICE:—Amsterdam.
Branches at The Hague, Rotterdam.
HEAD AGENCY:—Batavia.

BRANCHES:—

Bandjermasin	Macassar	Singapore
Bandoeng	Medan	Soerabaia
Bombay	Padang	Soerakarta
Calcutta	Palembang	(Solo)
Cheribon	Pekalongan	Tabing Tinggi
Djember	Penang	(Deli)
Djokjakarta	Pontianak	Tegal
Kobe	Rangoon	Telok Betong
Kota-Radja	Samarang	Tjilatjap
Langsa	Shanghai	Weltevreden

Correspondents at Colombo, Madras, Pondicherry, Bangkok, Saigon, Haiphong, Hanoi, Amoy, Yokohama, Melbourne, Sydney, New York, San Francisco, &c., &c.

London Bankers:—The National Provincial and Union Bank of England, Limited.

The Bank buys and sells and receives for collection Bills of Exchange, issues letters of credit on its Branches and correspondents in the East, on the Continent, in Great Britain, America and Australia, and transacts banking business of every description.

W. H. GROSKAMP, Agent.

Hongkong, January 1, 1922.

THE BANK OF TAIWAN, LTD.,

(TAIWAN GINKO.)

Incorporated by Special Imperial Charter, 1899

Capital Subscribed ..... Yen 60,000,000
Capital (Paid-up) ..... „ 52,500,000
Reserve Funds ..... „ 11,782,000

HEAD OFFICE: TAIPEH, FORMOSA.

BRANCHES:

JAPAN—Tokyo, Yokohama, Kobe, Osaka, Moji.
FORMOSA—Giran, Kagi, Karenko, Keelung, Makung, Nanto, Pinan, Shinchiku, Taichu, Tainan, Takow, Tamsui, Tohyen, Ako.
CHINA—Shanghai, Hankow, Kiukiang, Amoy, Foochow, Swatow, Canton.
OTHERS—Bangkok, Hongkong, Singapore, Soerabaya, Semarang, Batavia, Bombay, London, New York.

LONDON BANKERS: London County Westminster and Parr's Bank.

The Bank has Correspondents in the Commercial Centres in the European Continent, Russia, Manchuria, Tsingtao, Japan, Indo-China, Siam, India, Philippine Islands, Java, and other Dutch Indies, Australia, America, Africa, &c.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts, and Fixed Deposits at rates which will be quoted on application.

S. KONDOH, Manager.

HONGKONG BRANCH: 8, Des Voeux Road Central.

Hongkong, April 4, 1922.

THE BANK OF CHINA, 中國銀行

(Specially authorised by Presidential Mandate of the Republic of China on the 22nd of November, 1917).

Authorised Capital $60,000,000.00
Paid-up Capital 12,279,800.00
Reserve Funds 8,607,078.00

HEAD OFFICE: PEKING.

HONGKONG BRANCH: 4, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Branches and Sub-branches all over China and Correspondents in Europe, America, and other parts of the world.

London Bankers:—The National Provincial and Union Bank of England, Ltd.
The Guaranty Trust Company of New York.
New York Bankers:—The Irving National Bank.
The Equitable Trust Company of New York.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits. Terms on application.

Every description of Banking Business transacted.

Loans granted on approved securities.

Special facilities for Home Exchange.

TSUYEE PEI, Manager.

THE NATIONAL COMMERCIAL & SAVINGS BANK, LTD.

160, Des Voeux Road, Central.

(司公限有行銀蓄儲業商民國)

Authorized Capital $2,000,000.00

Managing Director:—Y. P. Ma, Esq.
Chief Manager:—Wong Kwok Shuen, Esq.
Sub-Manager:—Chun Kew, Esq.

General Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Loans granted on approved securities.

Current, Savings and Fixed Deposits bear interest at rates 3% 4% and 5% per annum respectively.

Y. P. MA, Managing Director.

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA & CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER 1853.

HEAD OFFICE: LONDON.

PAID-UP CAPITAL £3,000,000
RESERVE FUND £3,700,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS £3,000,000

FOREIGN EXCHANGE and General Banking business transacted

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received for 1 year or shorter periods at rates which will be quoted on application.

J. L. CROCKATT, Manager.

HongKong, February 22, 1921.

THE CHINA SPECIE BANK LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE: St. George's Building, Hongkong

Chairman of board of directors Mr. Wong Shiu Ham.
Chief Manager ..... Mr. L. S. Holum
Asst. Manager ..... Mr. K. T. Wong
Hongkong Manager Mr. I. P. VALLEN

Foreign exchange and general banking business transacted

Current, Savings, and Fixed deposits bear interests at rates of 2%, 4% and 5% per annum respectively.

L. S. HOLUM, Chief Manager

Hongkong, October 2, 1920.

BANQUE DE L'INDO CHINE

HEAD OFFICE: 96, Boulevard Haussmann, Paris.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ..... Frs. 72,000,000.0.
PAID UP CAPITAL ..... Frs. 68,400,000.00
RESERVE FUNDS ..... Frs. 69,5[illegible] 202.54

BRANCHES:

Bangkok	Hongkong	Saigon
Battambang	Mongtse	Shanghai
Canton	Noumea	Singapore
Djibouti	Papeete	Tientsin
Haiphong	Peking	Tourane
Hankow	Pnom-Penh	Yunnanfu
Hanoi	Pondicherry	

BANKERS:

IN FRANCE: Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris; Credit Lyonnais, Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas Credit Industriel et Commercial Société Générale.

IN LONDON: The National Provincial & Union Bank of England Ltd. Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris; Credit Lyonnais.

IN NEW YORK: J. P. Morgan & Co., French American Banking Corporation Guaranty Trust Co. of New York.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits according to arrangement.

Every description of banking and exchange business transacted.

V. MARSOT, Acting Manager.

Hongkong, Nov. 1, 1920.

BANK OF CANTON LIMITED

HEAD OFFICE HONGKONG.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE and General Banking Business transacted.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS.

2% per annum on the daily credit balances of over $100.00.

INTEREST ON FIXED DEPOSITS.

For 3 Month 3% per annum.
For 6 Months 4% per annum.
For 12 Months 5% per annum.
On demand 2% per annum.

LOOK POONG SHAN, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, May 24, 1921.

THE CHINESE MERCHANTS BANK, LTD.

HEAD OFFICE: Alexandra Buildings, Chater Road

General Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Loans granted on approved securities.

Current Accounts opened and Fixed Deposits received at rates which may be ascertained on application.

The Bank also conducts a Savings Department

K. C. LAU, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, Aug. 17, 1920.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LTD.

Established 1880

CAPITAL (fully paid up) ... Yen 100,000,000
RESERVE FUND ... Yen 81,000,000

HEAD OFFICE—YOKOHAMA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES IN

BATAVIA	NEWCHWANG
BOMBAY	NEW YORK
BUENOS AYRES	OSAKA
CALCUTTA	PEKING
CHANGCHUN	RANGOON
DAIREN (DALNY)	RIO DE JANEIRO
FENGTIEN (MUKDEN)	SAIGON
HAMBURG	SAN FRANCISCO
HANKOW	SEATTLE
HARBIN	SHANGHAI
HONOLULU	SHIMONOSEKI
KAI YUEN	SINGAPORE
KOBE	SOURABAYA
LONDON	SYDNEY
LOS ANGELES	TIENTSIN
LYONS	TOKIO
MANILA	TSINANFU
MARSEILLES	TSITSIHAR
MUKDEN	VLADIVOSTOCK

Interest allowed on Current Accounts.

Deposits received for fixed periods at rates to be obtained on application.

E. NISHIYAMA, Manager.

Hongkong, March 11, 1922.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

Alkali Manufacturers

Brunner, Mond & Co. (China), Ltd. Alkali Manufacturers. Tel. 1630. 7, Queen's Rd. Central

Auctioneers

Hughes & Hough.—Des Voeux Rd., and Ice House St., Government Auctioneers—Coal, Share and General Brokers.

Banks

The Bank of Canton, Ltd., Des Voeux Road Central.

The Bank of East Asia, Ltd., Des Voeux Road Central, Hongkong.

China Specie Bank, Ltd. 6, Duddell Street.

The Chinese Merchants' Bank, Ltd, Alexandra Bldgs., Chater Road

Building Contractors

Wing On & Co. Building Contractors. 34, D'Aguilar Street. Tel. No. 1597.

Building Materials and Plumbing Supply

Lee Kee, Building Contractor, Dealer in Sanitary Appliances. 81 Wellington Street. Tel. 1453. Manager, Lee Iu Cheung.

Coal Merchants

Hing Ip Co., Coal Merchants, 37, Queen's Road Central, 1st floor. Telegraphic address "Hinderance". P. O. Box 405.

Kailan Mining Admin.(c/o Dodwell & Co., Ltd.), Colliery & Steamship Owners. Bituminous Coal, Coke, Firebricks.

K. Kimura & Co. 2, Connaught Road Central.

Kwong Hang & Co., Coal Merchants 43 Des Voeux Rd. Central. Tel. 2736.

Matsui & Co., 5 Queen's Road Central, Merchants, Coal Contractors and Shipping Agents — Phone 1543.

The Lanely Co., Coal Merchants & Shipping Commercial Agents, 9, Des Voeux Road W. Manager J. D. Watt. Tel. 3667. Cable "Lapidary."

Cotton Yarn Importers

Gosho Kabushiki Kaisha Importers Cotton Yarn & Piece Goods; No. 7 Mercantile Bank Building. Tel. No. 2774 and 2908.

Curio Dealers

Kit Fat, Chinese Curios, Jades, and Fine Art Porcelain, Splendid Collection of Ancient Chinese Pictures. 6, Wyndham Street, Hongkong, opposite Coronet Theatre.

Lock Hing, Chinese Curios & Silver Ware

Dentist

Harry Fong, Dentist, 1st floor, No. 74, Queen's Road Central, Tel. No. 1356.

Dyeing & Dry Cleaning

The Diamond Dyeing & Dry Cleaning Co., Casum Ahmed, Agents, 32 34 Wellington Street and No. 28 Nathan Road, Kowloon.

Electrical Suppliers

The Globe Electrical Supply Co Electrical Suppliers & Contractors. 73, Queen's Rd. Central. Tel. No. 3270.

The Po Kwong Electric Co. Electrical Work Under Expert supervision. Moderate charges and punctuality guaranteed. 178, Des Voeux Road Central. Phone 2154.

Sang Kee Co., Electric Cables and Accessories. 81 Queen's Road Central Tel. 1495.

Sun Hing Co., Electro platers and Electrical Contractors also Typewriter Repairers. 10 Pottinger St. Tel. 3580.

The Sun Light Co., Ltd., Electrical Suppliers and Contractors. 137, Des Voeux Road, Central. Tel. 2256.

Engineers & Shipbuilders.

W. S. Bailey & Co., Ltd., Engineers & Shipbuilders, Kowloon Bay New Work & Repairs Call Flag "L."

Furniture Dealers

Kowloon Furniture Co., Furniture Dealers & Manufacturers, Furniture for Office, Schools, Hotels, etc., 32, Nathan Road, Kowloon.

Yau Cheong Loong, High Class Furniture Dealers. Undertake Removals and Repair of Furnitures. No. 33, Lyndhurst Terrace, Tel. 3762 Chief Manager —Ah Soo.

Garages

Star Garage. Motor Cars, Motor Cycles Repairing and Overhauling. Cars on hire and for sale. 49 Des Voeux Road, Central. Tel. 3017.

Garter Manufacturers.

S. Y. & H. T. Lee Bros. Co. Importers & Exporters. Garter Manufacturers, Tel. 284. No. 46, Bonham Street, West, Hongkong, China.

Glass Merchants

A. Ling & Co., Glass Merchants, Furniture, Mirror and Canton Marble Manufacturer, Electro-plated, Glass and Crockery Wares and Photo Supplies. 19, Queen's Road Central Tel. No. 1819.

Importers & Exporters

The Asiatic Trading Co., Ltd., Manufacturer's Agents, Importers and Exporters, Telegraphic Address "Asitracold." 24, Queen's Road Central. Tel. 296.

Importers & Exporters

Che Bros. & Co., Importers and Exporters and Commission Agents. Des Voeux Road.

Chiu Brothers, Importers, Exporters, Shipping and General Commission Agents. 1st floor. 54 & 56, Queen's Road C., Tel. No. 1280. P. O. Box 261. Cab Address "Flourish."

The Hongkong Import Co., Importers and Exporters. Tel. 3037. No. 37, Queen's Road Central.

Kwong Sun & Co., 56 Queen's Road Central Ko Chi Chung (Manager), Kwong King Him (Asst.) Tel. 3169.

Leison & Co., Limited, Importers, Exporters & Commission Agents. 16 Des Voeux Rd. Central. Tel. 472

Masuda Trading Co., Importers and Exporters, NIKKO—Japanese fine art curios. 23, Queen's Road Ctl. Tel. 1359.

Nam Hing Loong, 97-8-99 Queen's Road Central. General Storekeepers, Wine & Cigar Merchants, General Importers, Exporters of Chinese Produce. Tel. 351.

Patell & Co., P. O. Box 316.

Universal Commercial Co. 83, Connaught Road, Central, Tel. 1523, P. O. Box 79. Agents Singapore Rubber soles. Cable address. "Salemmer" Mgr. L. C. Chee.

Insurance Agents

The Wai Cheung Co. 180, Queen's Road Central, Agents for The Venus Life Assurance Co General Merchants and Com. Agent Tel. No. 1853.

Ladies' Hatter

Eunice Ladies' Hatter, Nathan Road, Kowloon, Business hours 10 till 6. Saturdays 10 till 1.

Land & Estate Agents

Pun Yick Cho, Land & Estate agents Tel. 911-1987. 35, Queen's Road Central.

Leather Goods

Nam Kang Suitcase Co., Best makers of Leather Suitcases, Hand Bags, Purses, Belts, etc. 13 Pottinger St., 208 Queen's Rd. Ct. and 38 Hillier St

Pik Ah, Manufacturer of Leatherware, Suitcases, Handbags & Leather, garters, 212, Queen's Road, —44, Jervois Street, Tel. 1745.

Po Hing, 224 Des Voeux Road. Manufacturers of Leather Suitcases, Hand Bags, Trunks etc.

Lumber Merchants

Cheng Hing Lumber Co., Lumber Merchants. Mr. H. K. Ung, Manager. 72-72a Queen't Rd, Central. Tel. 3137.

Matting,

Cheong Lung, Dealer in Mats, Silk, Rice, Sugar, etc., also Rattan and Twine, 20, Bonham Strand, East, Tel. 712 Mgr. Chung Tso Ting.

Merchants.

Gibbs, J & Co., Alexandra Building.

Asia Commercial & Development Co — China Bank Buildings (3rd floor) Tel. 3609

Miners

China Commercial Co., Ltd., Miners, Importers and Exporters. 54-56 Queen's Road Ct. Tel. 2802.

Hop Yick, Manganese Mining Co., Miners. 34, Queen's Road. Tel. 2783.

Modistes

Madame Flint, 31, Queen's Road Central. Tel. 589. (latest Parisian models).

Oil Merchants

Nam Mow Lung Hee, China Oil Merchant, Tel. 1119 154, Connaught Rd., Ol.

Optician

The Hongkong Optical Co. Phone 2232.

N. Lazarus, Opticians. Tel. 2202. 12, Queen's Rd. Central

Paper Merchants

The Fuji Trading Co., Ltd., Sales Agents, The Fuji Paper Co., Ltd. of Tokio. 1A, Chater Road. C. P. O. Box 540.

Photographers

A. Hing, Photographer. Enlarging, Developing & Printing Undertaken at Moderate Rates. No. 2A, Queen's Road East, Tel. No. 2342.

Mee Cheung, Photographer. 23, Ice House Street, 7, Beaconfield Arcade (Branch). Developing & Printing undertaken.

Providers.

Yee Hing Tong & Co., Dealers in Foreign Straw Hats, Topees, Hair Lotion, Parfum, Fountain Pen, Writing Pad, Ink, etc. No. 24, Pottinger Street, Tel. 3016.

Printers

The "China Mail," General Printers, Publishers and Bookbinders. 5, Wyndham Street. Tel. 12.

Noronha & Company, (Government Printers), Publishers and Binders. Tel. 1004. Wyndham Street.

The Union Printing Co., Ltd., 66 Wellington Street, Bookbinders, Stationers and makers of Rubber Stamps, High class work a specialty. Tel. 3466

Victoria Printing Press, Tel. 1399, Printers, Publishers, Bookbinders Stationers, Rubber Stamp Makers No. 2 D'Aguilar Street.

Restaurant

On Lok Yuen Co., Ltd., 1st Class European and Chinese Restaurant. Li Hong Chang Chop Suey at all hours. Tel. 1022. 31, 32, 35 & 37 Des Voeux Rd

Scales.

Mustard & Co, Connaught Road Ctl.

Ship Chandlers

Chung Fook, 78 Connaught Rd. Ctl. First floor. Tel. 639. Shipchandler, Stevedores and Compradore.

Wang Kee & Co., Shipchandlers, Compradores, Stevedores & Coal Merchants, Ballast & Pilot supply. No. 36 & 37, Connaught Road, Tel. No. 946.

Shipowners

The Kuen Sang Steamship Co, 201, Wing Lok Street, West. Telephone No. 2215. Shipowners and Agents. S. S. "Seistan" & "Hwah Chie".

Man Wiz S. S. Co., Ltd., 38 Bonham Strand West. Tel. 1710. Regular Fortnightly Service Hongkong and Haiphong via Hoihow s.s. "Haitan."

San Peh S. N. C. 29, Connaught Road Central. Shipowners & Charterers. Tel. 2815, Mgr. K. C. Sheng; Secy. Peter Lee Chui.

Thai Thuan S. S. Co., Ltd., 147 Wing Lok Street, East. Tel. 93. s.s. "Derwent" s.s. "Bourbon" between Hongkong and Saigon.

Shoemakers

Jum Kee, Dealer in Sewing Machines and Accessories, Boot & Shoe Maker. 7 Pottinger Street.

Silk Stores.

D. Chellaram.— Royal Silk Store. 36a Queen's Road Central, Satin Crepe de Chine, Georgette and Brocade Silks.

Pohoomull Bros., 36, Queen's Rd. C.

Tailors

Ah Young, Tailors, Drapers & Outfitters, Hat & Clothing, Suits made to order. No. 74, Queen's Road Central, Tel. No. 2830.

Sing Cheong, Ladies' and Gentlemen's Tailor. 24, Wyndham Street, 2nd floor.

Tobaccos, Cigarettes.

British American Tobacco Co. (China), Ltd. 15-19 Connaught Road.

Typewriters, Etc.

Mustard & Co., Connaught Road Ctl.

Hop Sing & Co., Typewriter Dealers. Typewriter Cleaning and Repairing. 22, Pottinger Street. Tel. 3212

Wine & Spirit Merchants

Kwan Tye, General Storekeeper, Wine & Spirit Merchant. No. 102, Queen's Road Central.

SUNDAY IN MONTEVIDEO.

A London newspaper remarks:—

A pity Montevideo is not nearer! It would be a refreshing place in which to spend a week-end. After the dullness of a London Sunday, for instance, how stimulating it is to read about the recent service at the Cathedral in Montevideo! It seems that while the Archbishop was preaching one of the congregation fired five shots at him. It is not stated what the Archbishop was saying at the time, so we risk no opinion as to the justice of the retort; but it should not be an altogether unhealthy thing for the religious life of a city when the pulpit is liable to have its faulty theology corrected from the pew by revolver shots. The owner of the revolver proved to be an editor. Critics of the press who accuse editors, as a class, of being apathetic towards religious matters, should note that. Except for a graze he missed the Archbishop every time, showing that even in Montevideo the pen is mightier than the revolver, and the leading article writer more dangerous than the Bisley Prize winner. But it was an enjoyable incident, and the fact that the service ended as brightly as it had begun, in an attempt by the congregation to lynch the editor, was yet further evidence that the faithful in Montevideo are not hidebound by the letter of their creed.

THE BLUE FUNNEL LINE

REGULAR AND FAST FREIGHT AND PASSENGER SERVICES.

LONDON SERVICE
(Direct)

"THESEUS"	4th Sept.	London, Rotterdam & Antwerp
"RHESUS"	11th Sept.	London, Rotterdam & Hamburg
"TEIRESIAS"	25th Sept.	London, Amsterdam & Antwerp
"LAOMEDON"	2nd Oct.	London, Rotterdam & Hamburg

LIVERPOOL SERVICE
(Direct or via Continental Ports)

"NINGCHOW"	7th Sept.	Genoa, Marseilles, Liverpool & Glasgow
"HECTOR"	20th Sept.	Liverpool and Glasgow
"ST. TEMPLAR"	2nd Oct.	Marseilles, Havre & Liverpool

PACIFIC SERVICE
(via Kobe and Yokohama)

"IXION"	29th Aug	Victoria, Seattle and Vancouver
"TALTHYBIUS"	19th Sept.	

NEW YORK SERVICE
(via Suez or Panama)

"TITAN"	5th Sept.	via Suez.
"PELEUS"	5th Oct.	via Suez.
"AGAMEMNON"	25th Oct.	via Suez.

PASSENGER SERVICE

"TEIRESIAS"	25th Sept.	for Singapore & London
"PYRRHUS"	1st Nov.	for Shanghai & Japan
"PYRRHUS"	4th Dec.	for Singapore & London

For Freight and Passage Rates and all Information Apply to:—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
(John Swire & Sons Ltd.)
AGENTS.

POST OFFICE NOTICES.

Telegraphic Communication with Waglan Lighthouse is interrupted.

REGISTERED and PARCEL MAILS are closed 15 minutes earlier than the time given below unless otherwise stated, and where mails are advertised to close at or before 9 a.m. registered and parcel mails are closed at 5 p.m. on the previous day.

INWARD MAILS.

From	Per
TUESDAY, AUGUST 29.	
Shanghai	Devanha
Shanghai	Jeypore
Shanghai	Sunning
THURSDAY, AUGUST 31.	
Shanghai	Suiyang
Canada U.S.A., and Manila	Empress of Asia
FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 1.	
Straits	Hakone Maru
SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 2.	
Japan and Shanghai	Katori Maru
SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 3.	
Straits	Dakar Maru

OUTWARD MAILS.

For	Per	Times
TUESDAY, AUGUST 29.		
Weihaiwei and Chefoo	Ichang	5 p.m
Hoihow	Passat	5 p.m.
WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 30.		
Saigon	Meikai Maru	11 a.m.
Shanghai and Japan	Kalyan	2.30 p.m.
Hoihow and Haiphong	Mingsang	5 p.m.
Amoy	Van Overstraten	5 p.m.
THURSDAY, AUGUST 31.		
Amoy	Szechuen	8 a.m.
Dairen, *Japan, Honolulu, *SAN FRANCISCO—due San Francisco 1st Oct.	Persia Maru	9 a.m.
Philippine Islands, AUSTRALIA and New Zealand via Thursday Island—due Thursday Island 13th Sept. Registration 9.15 a.m. Letters 10.00 a.m.	Eastern	
Straits, Ceylon, Mauritius, L. Marques, South Africa, India via Dhanushkodi, BOMBAY and ADEN	Jeypore	10 a.m.
Hoihow, Pakhoi and Haiphong	Taikwa Maru	10 a.m.
Swatow, Amoy and Keelung	Hozui Maru	10 a.m.
Straits	Gorjistan	5 p.m.
FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 1.		
Shanghai and Dairen	Hawaii Maru	9 a.m.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	Haicheng	Noon.
Straits and Calcutta	Hosang	1 p.m.
Philippine Islands	Loongsang	1 p.m.
SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 2.		
Japan	Kumsang	3 p.m.
SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 3.		
Swatow, Amoy and Keelung	Kaijo Maru	9 a.m.
TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 5.		
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	Haihong	Noon.
Haiphong, Saigon, *Straits, Ceylon, Mauritius, L. Marques, South Africa, India via Dhanushkodi, Aden, Egypt & EUROPE, via MARSEILLES—due MARSEILLES 10th Oct. Registration 12.45 p.m. Letters 1.30 p.m.	Cordillera	

*Correspondence bearing vessels name only.

MOVEMENTS OF STEAMERS.

The O.P.S., R.M.S. "Empress of Asia" arrived at Manila on Aug. 29 at 6 a.m. left Manila on Aug. 29 at 6 p.m. and is due at Hongkong on Aug. 31 at 6 a.m.

The P. & O. s.s. "Karmala" arrived London on Aug. 28.

The O.P.S., R.M.S. "Empress of Australia" arrived at Shanghai on Aug. 29 at 4.30 a.m. leaves Shanghai on Aug. 29 at noon and is due at Kobe on Aug. 31 at 5 p.m.

ENTERTAINMENTS.

THE CORONET

THE REVENGE OF TAZAN.

Rolin Comedy.

KOWLOON THEATRE

MADGE KENNEDY in THE DANGER GAME.

WORLD THEATRE

PHONE. 1337 PHONE. 1337

Hongkong's Most Modern and Coolest Picture Palace.

5.15 and 9.15 p.m.

WILLIAM FOX presents GEORGE WALSH in "BRAVE and BOLD"

A PHOTODRAMA OF LOVE AND LEDGERS.

2.30 p.m. & 7.15 p.m.

EILEEN SEDGWICK in "THE GREAT RADIUM MYSTERY," Episodes, 6 and 7.

Usual Prices. Booking at the Theatre.

Beautify your Home by using

"SYNOLEO"

The famous "Oil Bound"

DISTEMPER (*Colour-wash*)

"SYNOLEO" is in paste form, and only requires thinning with *Cold* water to be ready for the Brush. Is easily applied.

"SYNOLEO" does not rub off on the Clothes. Colours fast to light and retain their appearance for years.

"SYNOLEO" is manufactured in the most delicate tints and the deepest shades.

"SYNOLEO" Is the *latest* product in Distempers, and is superior to all others—Commands a very large sale throughout China.

STOCKED IN HONGKONG & SHANGHAI in many attractive Colours.

TINT BOOK and full particulars from:—

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BRIGHTENING THE HOME VILLAGE.

At a meeting of the Village Clubs' Association, it was reported that there were now eleven county organisations of village clubs, and others were in course of formation. The progress of the movement for the establishment of village clubs on sound principles to meet present day needs was highly satisfactory. Local sympathy and effort, however, were frequently inert until transformed into practical action by the stimulus supplied by a central association, which had accumulated wide experience and could suggest definite lines of progress. The question of cooperation with the Women's Institutes Movements was considered, and it was stated that, with negligible exceptions, complete harmony existed between the two organisations in the villages, and that local women's institutes had, in very many cases, given invaluable assistance in the *establishment of village clubs*. It was further reported that a friendly conference had taken place with representatives of the Working Men's Club and Institute Union, at which several questions of mutual interest were discussed, and that a similar conference had been held with the National Home Reading Union. The need for some systematic means of keeping affiliated clubs informed of the progress of the work of the association has long been felt, and it has been decided to issue a quarterly bulletin or gazette for circulation to the clubs and subscribers.

TEASHOP LAW.

A suggestion for overcoming the constantly recurring difficulty of dealing summarily with persons who partake of meals in restaurants and have no money to pay their bills was made by Sir Chartres Biron at Bow-street Police-court on July 17. Mr. B. A. Sevinson, solicitor, who prosecuted in a case of this kind on behalf of Messrs. J. Lyson and Co., referring to the fact that a charge of obtaining credit by fraud necessitated a committal to the sessions, pointed out that in some courts it was the practice to allow a charge of stealing the bill, nominally valued at one penny, to be substituted, in which event the proceedings could be disposed of summarily. The chief magistrate said he did not approve of straining the law in this way. He suggested that notices should be displayed in tea shops and similar establishments informing customers that meals were only supplied on the understanding that no credit was given, and there would then be no difficulty in dealing with a customer who was unable to pay on a charge of obtaining credit by false pretences.

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